The elections of 1874, while inflicting temporary defeat on the Republican party, did much good in sweeping away side issues and crushing out those baleful and corrupting influences which were poisoning the channels of public life. Purified as by fire of the evil things which had infested its garments, the Republican party, in the elections of 1875, recovered most of its lost ground, and will enter with lively prospects of suctory upon the great and decisive struggle that will shape the solicy of the actions.

suctory upon the great and decisive struggle that will shape fine policy of the nation when it enters upon the second century of its existence.

Those who desire the Republican party to remain in power cannot more efficiently contribute to that end than by increasing the circulation of TEE CHICAGO TRIBUNE in their neighborhoods. Among the leading Republican newspapers none takes a higher rank or will wield a more potential influence in the next Presidential Campaign. Every intelligent citizen will find it indispensable for the facts and arguments it, will contain.

On the leading measures before the public, Tax CHICAGO TRIBUNE holds the following views, believing

nation of direct State, and indirect National

As a newspaper it has few equals in the United States. Its Home and Foreign Correspondence, Literary and Miscellaneous Departments, are exceedingly rich, instructive, and entertaining, and the Agricultural Department, eminently practical, contains makes always seasonable, and suited to direct application to the active operations of the Farmer. In the Department Field and Stable is given valuable information as to the discusse and care of live stock, this contributed by a Veterinary Surgeon of skill and experience who will answer all questions asked by correspondents. The Werkley Trateways is not dated in advance of its publication, but contains the dispatches and asset s publication, but contains the dispatches and news p to Wednesday morning, the date of issue. Before subscribing for any other paper send for peciman copy of THE WEERLY TRIBUNG (cent free).

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GEMS OF STRAUSS. 257 pgs PIANIST'S ALBUM. 220 pages. PIANO AT HOME. 250 pages.

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The above are all uniform in style, have pages Pull Sheet-Busic size, very densely packed with the most valuable instrumental music, and cost per book in Boards, \$2.50, in Cloth, \$3.60.

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LYON & HEALY, Chicago. LIVER DITSON & CO., Boston C. H. DITSON & CO., J. E. DITSON & CO. 711 Broadway, Successors to Lee & Walker,
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Family Physician.

This new and valuable work, the result of thirty people perieses, containing descriptions and rules for the ENT treatment of Consumption. Asthma, Yapopsia, Kheumailam, Februs, Skin Disastes, etc., the Consumption of the Co

Poliage, ornamental leaved, and flow-ering, in fine healthy condition. SERT PARAL TO HART SO THE SOUTH OR ALL C. Seand for illustrated catalogue. L. S. CASE, RICHMOND. IND. - CARPET-STRETCHER.



WINCHESTER'S

certain and speedy cure for NERVOUS DEBILITY, AKNESS, etc., theroughly tested for 30 years with cost success. TWO 5 AUX Boxes are generally self-tio effects radical cure. For further information SEND FOR A CIRCUIAR. 91 per box; six boxes or mail, securely essied, with thil directions for less, askered only by WINCHESTER & O., Chemista, 30-st., Now York. P. O. Box 2, 630.

175 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago.

A CARD.

all who are subering from the errors and before of youth, purvous weakness, early decay, loss anhood, &c., Iwill send a receipt that will cust FREE OF CH.RGE. This great remedy was discussed by a miserbary in South America. South addressed envilope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. IN 8, Station D, Eble-House, New York City.

PRESCRIPTION FREE the speedy are of Seminal Weskness, Lost Man, and all disoders brought on by indisorations of w. Any drugist has the ingredients Address IDSON & CO, Box 2,296, New York,

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 29.

FINANCIAL

\$500,000 CAPITAL, \$110,000 SURPLUS.

The Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in he Northwest. Pays 6 per cent interest per mann on deposite, semi-annually, on the ist of January and ist of July. All deposits was deposite the lat three days of nade during the 1st three days of a month

THE SAFETY

of the State Savings Institution were built by the accommodation of the Business Men and Bankers of Chicago and the Northwest. They are Fire-Proof and Burglar-Proof-Money, Diaamonds, Bonds, Deeds, Coin, Sullion, Bilverware, Wills, and other valuables taken on special deposit, and guaranteed sourity. Safes in these Vaults for rent at massonable rates. D. D. SPENCER, Pres's.

MONEY TO LOAN On Beal Estate in Chicago and vicinity. Improve preferred. Funds in hand.

MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

JEWELRY.

AMBER **JEWELRY** 

HAMILTON. Cor. State and Washington-sts.

Announce the arrival of splendid lot of the beautiful Amber Neck Chains, Charms, Pins, Ear-Rings, &c., &c. Also other exquisite Jewelry Novelties, which they will take es-

pecial pleasure in exhibiting. REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

SPIEGEL & CAHN, DEPUSIT VAULTS FURNITURE DEALERS.

Have removed to their new and spa-cious Warerooms, 251 & 253 Wabash-av Where they will be pleased to welcome their patrons and the public in their new location.

251 & 253 Wabash-av.. Near Jackson-st.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Madison-st., between Clark and LaSalle,

The Brevroort, which has been recently furnished in the most elegant style, is the finest European Hotal in the city; is situated in the very heart of its busi-auss cotive; offers special advantages to persons vis-ling the city, either for business or pleasure. Booms

iting the city, either for pushing the city, either for pushing the \$1.50 per day.

H. M. THOMPSON, Proprietor. NOTICE.

CITY TAX REDEMPTIONS

In compliance with the request of the Finance Committee, the premium on redemption of City Tax Certaficates will continue as follows until March 10, 1876:

Sale of 1875, for city taxes of 1874, no premium. Bale of 1874, for city taxes of 1873, 25 per Sale of 1873, for city taxes of 1872, 25 per On the 10th of March, 1876, and on the 10th of every succeeding month, an additional charge of 5 per cent will be made on the principal of all Tax Certificates.

S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

Chicago, Feb. 26, 1876.

WANTED: OIL BARRELS.

Parties having second-hand Oil, Liquor, or Vinegar barrels for sale, will find a cash purchaser by address-ing F. M. BRADSHAW, 278 and 280 Centre-av., or by alling at his office, 10% State-st., Chicago.

COLLECTION AGENCY

We tie up ressels at any port in the United States in the interest of marine claims; also prosecute by littira-tion or otherwise upon our own responsibility, with substrongra fees in suits or charge unless collected. FRASIER'S COLLECTION AGENCY, State and Monroe-sts., Chicago,

TO RENT. TO RENT, CHEAP, and basement Nos. 176 and 178 East Adams-st. 100 feet, with office fixtures. ook 210:276 feet on river at Twenty-second-st. 100, with track; suitable for lumber, coal, or ware-will be the suitable for lumber, coal, or ware-

GEO. McCONNELL, Boom 1, No. 180 Adams-st. DRIED BLACKBERRIES. DRIED BLACKBERRIES.

8 pounds for \$1. at HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-st.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF HARTFORD, CONN. 

\$48,656,668.21 DISBURSED IN 1878.

for claims by death and matured endown'nts3,723,323.5 EXPENSES: Commissions to Agents... \$ 528,740.55 Salaries of of-

on salary...
Medical Kxaminers' fees
Printing, Stationery, Advertising,
Postage,
Exchange,

ed and due. \$1,617,060.0 Interest accrued and due, \$\text{u}\_i\$, \$\te 34,265.83 2,032,585.39

Gross assets, Dec. 31, 1875.....
LIABILITIES:
Amount required to reinsure all outstanding policies, ret. 39,263,061.00 \$ 4,231,589.92

JAMES GOODWIN, President JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary.

JOHN M. TAYLOR, Ass't Secretary. STEARNS, DICKINSON & CO. General Agents for Illinois,

81 & 83 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS.

THE BURGLARS

LAST CHANCE

SAFETY

Of THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITU-Of THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 80 and 82 LaSalle-st. Sargent &
Yale's TIME LOCKS have been placed on
the Massive Doors of these Vaults, and between the hours of 6 p. m. and 8 a. m., all
the POWERS OF EARTH combined cannot open them. NO OTHER SAFETY
VAULTS in the West have these TIME
LOCKS, which leaves the SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS OF THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION in undisputed possession of the field as the

STRONGEST AND BEST

Of their kind in the West. Safes rented at D. D. SPENCER, President.

A. D. GUILD, Cashier. GEO. C. COOK, Manager. MISCELLANEOUS. IF YOU WANT

GOOD THINGS To Eat, to Drink, or to Smoke, TATUM'S,

146 East Madison-st. IN ALL PARTS

OF THE CITY. PLUMBING 20 per cent below the lowest, At 145 Fifth-av., E. Alley, south of Madison.

FLOWERS Artistic Floral Work of Finest Flowers, at Reasonable Prices. WM. T. SHEPHERD, 39 State-st. Hamilton, Rows & Co.'s Jewelry Store.

READING FOR STRANGERS AND CITIZENS—DAILIES, WEEKLIES, and MONTRILES from the principal Cities, States, and Cade. Weeklies and Monthless throughout knope on file from 6a m. to 13 p. m. to 13 p. m. at 129 Dearborn.st. JOS. MACKIN.

FIRM CHANGES. DISSOLUTION. The firm of John V. Ayer & Sons is this day dis-olved by mutual consent. The business will be conthe same name as heretofore.
JOHN V. AYER,
HERBERT C. AYER,
ESTATE OF PHILIP B, AYER,
HENRY I. HIGGINS.

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned have this day formed and entered into a copartnership for the transaction of a general fron and Heavy Hardware business, under the firm name of John V. Ayer & Sons.

JOHN V. AYER, HERBERT C. AAER, GEORGE M. AYER, HENEY I. HIGGINS,

VINEGAR.

PRUSSING'S WHITE VINEGAR Celebrated for its Purity, Strength and Flavor. Warranted to Keep Pickles. We Guarantee It to be entirely free from Sulphuric Acid or other deleteriPOLITICAL

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL Why the "Post and Mail" Supported Hesing.

> Gov. Beveridge Told Its Editors It Was Only a Scrub Race.

> And They Could Make More Capital by Supporting A. C.

of the Central Republican Clab. Discussion of the Subject of Tax-

House. The Cost of the Latter Should Not Exceed

\$1,500,000.

ation and the Court-

Meeting of Twelfth Ward Republicans--- Preparing for the Town Elections.

The Connecticut Republicans Nominate Henry C. Robinson for Governor.

And Adopt an Out-and-Out Hard-Moncy Platform.

CHICAGO.

THE "POST AND MAIL." GOV. BEVERIDGE AND HIS ADVICE TO ITS EDITOR
TO SUPPORT HESING. When, at the time of the last county election

against the Republican ticket, first incidentally but at last flat-footedly, there were many con ectures as to the reasons which had caused it to forsake the Republican party and its candidates and to consort with Democratic bummers. And many Republicans thought is very strange that Gov. Beveridge did not use his influence with Mr. Taylor, the chief proprietor and manager of the paper, to put a stop to its fire in the rear, as he had conferred a valuable and important office on Mr. Taylor. It was generally believed he could have changed the course of the paper if he had put his foot down, and pointed out to Mr.

Republican cause. It was believed by some that the paper would It was believed by some that the paper would become Democratic through its new management, while others thought that pecuniary reasons played apart in this change of political front. The election passed over, however, and the paper professed to return to the Republican side, thereby disposing of at least one of the causes assigned for its temporary apostacy.

For some time past reports have been current to the effect that the support given by the Post and Mail to the Heaing ticket was the result of and Mail to the Hesing ticket was the result of

publican-no other than THE GOVERNOB OF THE STATE. This rumor seemed so preposterous at first that THE TRIBUNE paid no attention to it, but, that it might possibly have some basis of up-pleasant truth, and therefore sent out a reporter for the purpose of investigating the matter and stating the facts as they were, devoid of preju-

After hunting for some time, the reporter found an individual who asserted point blank that Gov. Beveridge had advised the managers of the *Post and Mail*, with whom he was perof the Post and Mail, with whom he was personally acquainted, and one of whom was his appointee as Penntentiary Commissiones, to support Mr. Hesing, on the ground that it was a mere local campaign, and made no political difference which side the paper took. That was all he knew. As to how the information got out, he was profoundly ignorant, and the reporter, therefore, had to continue his investigations until he came acroes

"I understand, Alderman, that you are in possession of some information relative to Gov. Beveridge's advaing the Post and Mail folks to support Mr. Hesing for County Treasurer as against the Republican candidata, Mr. Huck. Is that so?"

"Yes."

"Yes."
"Now, supposing you tell me the whole story just as it was."
"Some time during December last—I don't remember the exact date, but it was about the member the exact data, but it was about the time when the corporation-printing question first came up in the Common Council—Mr. Woodbury M. Taylor, of the Post and Mail, met me or called upon me, I forget which, and saked me if I could assist them to get the city printing. I replied that as a Republican I did not see how I could. As a member of the Republican party I had been exceedingly pained by the course their paper had taken during the last hard-fought campaign. If I did vote for it, said I, I had no assurance that the paper would be continued as a Republican one, as I understood that there was a contract of sale still in existence under which the paper might change hands at any time. Some three weeks or more ago.

hands at any time. Some three weeks or more ago,

MR. A. O. WILLARD,
the editor of the Post and Mail, came around to my office. I was not in, and he left a line asking me to come and see him. I sent my boy around to tell him that I was always in from 11 to 12:30 o'clock. He came over, but, it being a time when he was very busy, he said he wished I could set some time to call around at his place. I did go over, and in the course of the conversation which followed, he broached the same subject of the city printing. I used to him about the same language that I did to Mr. Taylor, to the effect that I wanted a Republican paper to have the work, and it was questionable whether the Post and Mail would remain in the party. He said that they were not under contract to sell, and that it was an assured thing that the paper would be Republican. Then I said that I supposed perhaps they could not have done differently than they did in the fall election—that was my understanding. He said he had promised Mr. Hesing, some time before he knew that it was to be a party issue, that he would support him, and he could not draw back very well from that pledge. Then I said I had been told that Gov. Beveridge had stock in the paper, and I had supposed that perhaps it might be partly owing to the Governor's policy that they had supported Hesing, Mr. Willard said, 'No, the Governor has no stock, and has had none. He came up here in October and called at the office and said, in the course of the conversation with me, that it

NOTHING BUT A SCRUB RACE.
guessed we might as well support Besing

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1876.

First Meeting of the Grand Council

be used to meet Republican objections to the policy of the paper. Last week when Gov. Beveridge was up here I ran across him, and asked him points blank about this The Governor, you must disabnes Republican friends. A good many of them have been for selection and I asked him point as something besides. A good many of them have been for selection and that was your activated during the last fell campaign. We looked upon it as something besides a great race, and the mass of the Republican seruh race, wrong impression all through, and that he would in favor of Mr. Huck. He said tast that was wrong dimpression all through, and that he would him for the many through the said of the form with the my stream of the post and Mail."

"Was that all of your conversation?"

"No. A mong other things I said the Republicans here wanted to be assured that he had not been currying favor with Mr. Hesing, and he said: 'I have not seen Hesing since the election, but of course, I don't want to do anything to provoke open hostility with his paper."

The reporter next called upou Mr. willlard, and he said, 'Can't you help me some now in this city-printing business?' I said: 'You know very well that I would be glad to do you a favor, but the Inter-Ocean wants it also. Mr. Palmer is friendly to me, and I am not in a position where I would like to take part and help in favor of either side. I don't know that 'I have any infuence any way, but if I did, Mr. Willard, in talking this thing over to my Republican friends. I would be met with serious objections. I have a liready heard it intimated that they believes that you might might have taken a different course last fall. I am satisfied the Republicans of taking the course you did? 'Now, said he, 'I will tell you.

Taylor and I are good Republicans, and have been as all along, but, after the Republican friends, I would be met with serious objections. I have a liready heard it intimated that they believes that you might might have taken a different course last fall. I am satisfied the Republ

for taking the course you did? 'Now,' said he, 'I will tell you

THE FACTS ABOUT THAT.

Taylor and I are good Republicans, and have been so all along, but, after the Republican Convention last fail, Gov. Boveridge came to our office and said: 'This is going to be a scrubrace, anyway, and I think you can make more capital by supporting Mr. Hesing than you can by supporting Mr. Huck.' There was nothing confidential about this explanation, and, as I took it, he wanted me to use that argument to meet any objections that might be made to them on account of their course. I think the next day or two that Aid. Stone said to me, 'I heard a fearful thing on Beverdge today.' He said Willard had been consulting him about getting the city printing, and he had said to him that the Republicans had been criticising their course very severely, and he didn't know that he (Stone) could support the Post and Mait for that reason, nor did be think his constituents would approve of it. Then I told Stone what Willard had said to me, and added: 'I have an idea that some of our Republican friends would be rather astoniahed if they were to hear of these facts.'"

It is likely that, when the printing question again comes before the Council in May, Aid. Stone and other Republican members will not feel as much disinclined to support the Post and Mail as they did a few weeks ago. Now that it is known that the managers did not act of their own free will, but were rather forced into occupying a position of hostility to the Republican party, the objections made to giving them the printing will have no weight.

CENTRAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.

FIRST MEETING OF THE GRAND COUNCIL.

The adjourned meeting of the Grand Council of the Central Republican Club of Cook County was held last evening in headquarters, corner of State and Clark streets- The attendance was large, and included Ald. R. B. Stone, J. P. Root, large, and included Aid. R. B. Stone, J. P. Root, J. T. Bluthardt, Col. Ricaby, Gen. O. L. Mann, Avery Moore, J. C. Clough, Ald. Richardson, ex-Coroner Stephens, Jacob Gross, J. L. King, Lincoln Dubois, Aid. Campbell, Gen. White, Maj. Stephens, Aid. Heath, D. J. Avery, Tim Bradley, Ald. Quirk; ex-Ald. Cannon, J. S. Mullen. Norman Williams, H. J. Bisbee, John Hoffmann, and Elliett Authors. and Elliott Anthony.

The Council was called to order shortly after

8 o'clock by James P. Boot, who called upon Vice-President Muhlke to preside, Ald. B. B. Stone acting as Secretary.

Mr. Root stated as this was the first mee of the Grand Council, the Committee on Cre-dentials of the Executive. Committee had ex-

amined the credentials of delegates, and moved that the Secretary read the names of those encalled and the following NEW DELEGATES First Ward-John Lyle King, William H. Rich

Pirst Ward—John Lyle King, William H. Richardson.

Second Ward—Francis W. Warren, Lincoln Dubois Third Ward—Elliott Anthony, J. W. E. Thomas, Fourth Ward—J. H. Clough, Norman Williams, Foth Ward—Not determined.

Seventh Ward—Not determined.

Seventh Ward—Christ Tegineyer, John Vanderpool Eighth Ward—John Stephens, John F. Scanlon, Tenth Ward—John Blephens, John F. Scanlon, Tenth Ward—John Blond, A. G. Low.

Eleventh Ward—Monroe Heath, D. J. Avery, Thirteenth Ward—Monroe Heath, D. J. Avery, Thirteenth Ward—Monroe Heath, D. J. Avery, Thirteenth Ward—Son McLindon, C. R. Scharloth, Statenth Ward—Son McLindon, C. R. Scharloth, Nucleenth Ward—John McLindon, C. R. Scharloth, Nucleenth Ward—John S. Mullen, Ole Bendickson, Windsenth Ward—John S. Mullen, Ole Bendickson, Windsenth Ward—John Atwater, John Fergus, New Trier—E. L. Filkins,

THE NEW COURT—MOUSE AND TAXATION.

New Trier—E. L. Filkins.

THE NEW COURT-HOUSE AND TAXATION.

Mr. Root stated that this Council had no rules and no committees, and as the Executive Committee had both, he thought perhaps they were unnecessary. He then laid down the duties of the Executive Committee and Grand Council. He stated that the Committee on Taxation had a report ready, and moved that Gen. White, the Chairman, should read it. Gen. White then came forward and read the report, which is as follows:

came forward and the control of the committee on Local Taxation respectfully report that prominent among the evils arising under the present system of levying, collecting, and disbursing the public moneys, are,

First—Unnecessary taxation.

Second—Excessive taxation for necessary purposes,

Third—Unequal taxation, by which tangible property—notably real-estate—is made to bear the chief

ty—notably real-estate—19 insu-burden.

Fourth—Unjust assessment and "equalization especially in the levy for State revenue, which bears undue proportion on this county.

Fitth—Unnecessarily expensive collection.

Sixth—Wasteful and dishonest disbursement of p Suth—Wasterul and diabonesi disbursement of public moneys.

To discover and point fout effectual remedies for
these evis, is far more difficult than their summeration, and the committee are not yet prepared with suggestions as to legislative or other remedies, which
operate in a general manner, but desire to present at
once a marked instance of unnecessary or excessive
taration, which is proposed by the city and county
authorities; which will not only serve as an illustration
of its class, but also of a case where the people have
the remedy in their own hands.

Soon after the great fire, the erection of a CityHall and Court-House was much discussed, and an
expenditure of \$2,500,000 to \$2,500,000, was deemed
ample to construct a building in all respects
astisfactory. Since then, the cost of materials and
labor have so greatify diminiphed that responsible contractors will undertake such work at about one-half
the cost in 1872. There is, therefore, no necessity for
expending more than \$1,500,000 to obtain at
good a building as would have cost \$2,500,000 at that
time.

In the opinion of many citizens, among whom are

expending more than \$3,500,000 to obtain at seas as good a building as would have cost \$2,500,000 at that time.

In the opinion of many citizens, among whom are some of the best architects, there is not sufficient space in the Court-House square for a grand architectural display, even if the finances of the city and county would warrant it. No doubt public sentiment would require a good building, and one built in a style comporting with its surroundings. It is believed that these requisites can be attained within the sum mentioned, if it be judiciously and honestly expended. We, therefore, present the following resolutions for the consideration of the Grand Council:

Resolved, That the proposed new City-Hail and Court-House can and ought to be built in a substantial manner, and in good architectural siyle, for a sum not exceeding \$1,500,000.

Resolved, That the city and county authorities be, and they hereby respectfully are, requested to limit thoir joint appropriation for this purpose to the abovenamed sum as maximum, and to restrict architects to prepare plans accordingly.

Resolved, That believing that this organization has the right to speak in this matter for the Republican party in this country, we declare if our purpose to hold every Recubilican member of the Common Council and Board of County Commissioners responsible at the bar of public opinion for their section in this matter, and in any other instance where wasteful use of the public funds is contemplated, or occurs.

Resolved, That all Republican clubs, auxiliary to the Central Club, are hereby requested to take action on this subject, and instruct their immediate representation in the Common Council and Board of County Commissioners, in unmistakable terms, as to the wishes of their constituents, and in the towns outside

pie should have the benefit of this as well as individuals.

Ald. Dixon pressed his motion.

Gen. White spoke in favor of the resolution. He thought they should be moderate in their expenditures just now. It would be preposterous to put up a handsome building there with a dome that couldn't be seen two blocks away. It would be well enough if they had high ground. He thought they should do all they could to reduce the burdens of the people as soon as possible, to show that the Republican party was earnest in reform.

Ald. Dixon said he was prepared to vote, but thought the matter should go over for one week.

Ald. Richardson then stated the position of the city in the matter. He explained about the \$600,000 to the credit of the Court-House building fund. He was in favor of cutting down expenses, and reducing taxtion, and he would endeavor to do as requested by the Council, as he thought the majority of Republican Aldermen would.

Mr. Root then explained the theory of the resolutions, and called upon Mr. Heath to explain as to the cost of building at the present time.

plain as to the cost of building at the present time.

COST OF BUILDING.

Ald. Heath stated that there was a great reduction in the price of building material since 1372. He then explained the architects' muddle, which has been fully elucidated in the columns of The TRIBUNE heretofore, and with which the public are thoroughly familiar.

Ald. Campbell, not a member of this Connein, stated that he thought the resolution should be passed. If some resolution of this sort was not passed, under the present state of the architects' muddle, the cost would be interminable. He was glad the people were taking holds of this thing, and limiting the amount to \$1,500,000. He was opposed to dealing out the doutraces piece-meal. He then went over the never-ending muddle, and said that unless the County Commissioners were enjoined, the people of Chicago would have a hybrid-sort of building costing a fearful amount of money. He thought \$1,500,000 was enough to build such a building as was needed, and the people should compel a uniformity in style. A little fun here took place.

OUL RICASY

asked how it was Ald. Campbell was allowed to

style. A little fun here took place.

OL. RICABY

asked how it was Al-J. Campbell was allowed to
speak in this Council, when he (Col. Ricaby) was
not allowed to speak in the Common Council,
though he had often been in the lobby pending
important discussions. [Laughter.]

Col. Ricaby then took the floor and said that
he hoped that no one would claim that the
County Board was Republican. If so, he
wanted to leave the Republican party. He
thought \$3,000,000 was too much to pay.
But if they asked the County Board to reduce
the cost to \$1,500,000, it would be like issuing
a Pope's Bull against the planets. He thought
the "Eureka" plan had been adopted by city
and county. He was in favor of common, but
not in favor of haste. He thought the meeting
was called in the interests of the Republican
party, to counsel, and not to indulge in clap-trap
in favor of any individual. He thought Aid.
Dixon's motion should prevail.

MR. ROOT
then again took the floor. He thought the reso-

then again took the floor. He thought the resolutions were an aid to the Republican members of the Council and the County Board. The resolutions as offered by the Committee should be adopted. He wanted to know if they came there as Republicans; if they did, he wanted them to meet this question squarely.

them to meet this question squarely.

Mr. Williams said that this was the first meeting of the Council, and they hardly knew what they had gotten together for. He thought they were commencing at the wrong end. They could do nothing with the County Board or Common Council at present, but could only lay a foundation for a campaign in the future. He thought they could save \$1,500,000 from being stolen by electing honest men. It was a good thing to discuss these questions, but he thought they should do something besides discussing this matter. Important elections were coming on, and it was best to consult upon them. The election of town officers was a very important matter, and should be attended to. They had commenced at the wrong end, and should start the other way. then explained why he had moved to lay over

then explained why he had moved to lay over for one week; that it was merely an act of courtesy to the Council, as this was its first meeting, and, if the Council was ready to act, he asked leave to withdraw his motion.

Some further discussion followed. Mr. Elliot Anthony said that he had let contracts recently for three buildings, the cost of which was fully 50 per cent lower than in 1872. He thought the Committee on Taxation should make a full and exhaustive report on all matters of taxation. Taxes had increased fearfully fast the past few years. Offices without number had been created. He thought the Court-House should not cost to exceed \$1.500,000. If, in 1872, in could have been built for \$2.500,000, it ought to be built now for \$1.500,000. They should elect none but honest men; the best and wiscet men they had, to bring Chicago out of its crisis, and bring her where she ought to be. They should proceed intelligently, and organize the Republican party in every ward, and they could get control of every office in the city and have an honest administration.

Ald, Dixon was then allowed to withdraw his

Resolved, That the different Ward Clubs of West Chicago be and they are most respectfully requested to send three delegates each to meet with a committee of this Club at their headquarters on the 7th day of March, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of consulting in regard to the calling of a convention of the West Town for the purpose of nominating a town ticket, and the Scoretary be and is hereby requested to forward a copy of the foregoing to the President of the Ward Clubs of the said West Town.

from the Tenth Ward Club was accepted, without discussion.

Maj. Edwards, from the Executive Committee,
reported the following names as members of the
Precinct Committee: First Precinct, S. C.
Storer, O. T. Burkland, David Russell; Second
Precinct, W. E. Mortimer, Samuel Korr, Frank
Mulligan; Third Precinct, John Spry, A. M. Ferrier, H. H. Hefford; Fourth Precinct, Angus
Kohon, Ferd Korth, Andrew Corcoran.
On motion of Maj. Edwards, the Precinct Committee was authorized to nominate a committee
of three to act with the Tenth Ward Club.
While the Committee was out,
EX-ALD, SHERWOOD

While the Committee was out,

EX-ALD. SHERWOOD

entertained the Club with a few remarks. Referring to the printed call for the meeting, he said that he supposed in a city of this size there must be some amount of corruption. The subject of excessive taxation has been recently rendered of interest to the people. Undoubtedly this particular wrong might be easily remedied, and probably haif a dozen might be selected from the audience who could reduce the taxation one half. The speaker referred to the past government of the city, alluding espe-

easily remedied, and probably half a dozan might be selected from the antience who could reduce the taxation one half. The speaker referred to the past government of the city, alluding especially to the mismanagement of the various departments under the present Mayor. The only way for the people to secare their rights was to organize, as they were now doing, and resolve to work for the triumph of Republican principles. The city was unfortunately divided up into three communities by the river.—that was a great drawback. Still, everything desired could be accomplished by organizing.

The committee to nominate delegates to act with the First Ward Club reported the following: Ex-Ald. Miner, Willard Woodard, and Clark Lipe. The report was accepted.

MR. WILLARD WOODARD, being called for, made a short speech. He said that when a businesse man found that fraud had been committed by his employee he looked after the matter himself, and did not intrust it to any other person or committee of persons. So with the City Government of Chicago, the only way to eradicate dishonesty was for each Republican to work himself, and elect better officials. In the matter of taxation there was much cause for public grievance. The expenses of the city were far greater than was necessary. In 1865 the Mayor, John B. Rice, received a salary of \$3,380, figuring it on a specie basis. Last year-the Mayor, John B. Rice, received a salary of \$3,380, figuring it on a specie basis. Last year-the Mayor, John B. Rice, received a salary of \$3,380, and the City Comptroller received at that time \$2,380 per annum, while the present Comptroller got \$6,280 on a gold basis. The Law Department costs over five times as much as it did in 1865. There was no excuse for such large expense of salarys. At the City-Hall was of any great importance. The real reason of excessive taxation was to be found in the general loose management of affairs.

Mr. Woodward said that it was true that the salances were not in themselves such large sums, but they could just as well

isy in the manner of assessing and levying taxes. If every man in the City of Chicago could pay his taxes without fighting them in the Court, the entire tax would be reduced 20 per cent. The descriptions of property in Cook County filled eighty volumes, which must be written up every year. These books were put into the hands of Deputy Assessors, who had to go over the entire list and make returns, after which the volumes had to be again written up. This was all done inside of two months. Then there was a delinquent list, which must be also copied. All this necessitated the employment of a large number of men. The entire system was vicious. number of men. The entire system was vicious. A better set of officials would undoubtedly dithe work better, but no great improvement could be expected until the system was remedied.

Maj. Edwards offered the following:

Reselved, That a committee of eight be appointed
by the Chair to select the names of six citizens of the
Twelfth Ward, to be reported at the next meeting of
this Club, from which the members at the next meeting may select the names of two men to be voted for
as Aldermen at the ensuing city section. Mr. Stanford moved to amend so as to have the two men who should be selected voted for at the primary meeting. The resolution, as amended, was passed, and the Chairman appointed the following: Messra. Milligan, Woodard, Edwards, Lips, Stanford, Miner, Sprayne, and Storer.

Sprague, and Storer.
The meeting then adjourned. ELSEWHERE.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS. STATE NOMINATIONS.

HARTFORD, Feb. 29.—The Republican State Convention met at Allyn Hall to-day, and organ-ized by the choice of A. Tibbetts, of New London, temporary Chairman, and Stephen W. Kellogg, of Waterbury, permanent President.

Mr. Tibbetts, on taking the chair, expressed a hope that the Convention would nominate a ticket that would command the united support

then explained why he had moved to say over the corner when the control of the party and in the meeting, and, if the Council was ready to ach, he meeting, and, if the Council was ready to ach, he meeting, and, if the Council was ready to ach, he meeting and that he had is contractor recently followed the council to the party and the responsable to the council to the party and the responsable to the council to the party and the responsable to the council to the party and the responsable to the council to the party and the responsable to the council to the party and the responsable to the council to t

NUMBER 188.

permanent use of freedeemable paper-currency as a proof of what might be carpected of them if they had greater power. We believe that the welfare of the courtry demands that the necessary legislation be passed to carry the Resumption act into effect at the time specified, either by funding greenbacks into long bonds at the lowest practicable interest, or by using any available means to pay and cancel them.

4. We believe it to be the unwritten law of the land which declares it unwise for a Chief Magistrate to hold his office beyond two term and we accept the declaration of President Grant in harmony with this law as but another claim to our admiration and gratitude.

THE PRESIDENCY.

A resolution was offered presenting to the Republican National Convention the name of Marshall Jeweil as candidate for President, but after discussion, in which it was held to be best to leave the question of presenting any name from Connecticut for either place on the National ticket to the delegates elected, the resolution was tabled.

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The following delegates at large were appointed to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati: Joseph R. Hawley, Stephen W. Kellogg, Joseph Selden, and John T. Rockwell

ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Springfield, Feb. 29.—Mr. A. McLaughlin ex-Secretary of the Railroad and Warehouse has gone north to bring three or four more counties or Congressional Districts into line for Gov. Beveridge's renomination. The other three

MISCELLANEOUS.

ORZENBACK MEETING IN NEW TORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—A meeting was beld last night, under the auspices of the Legal-Tender Club, in the Second Assembly District of this city. The President of the Painters' Union was
the Chairman. and the President of the Bricklayers' Society was one of the speakers. The
resolutions adopted demanded that the policy of
a contraction of the currency and a forced resumption of specie payments should be abandoned, leaving the restoration of legal-tenders
to par (gold) to be brought about by promoting
the industries of the people, and not by destroying them. They also demand that all National
Bank-circulation[be promptly and permanently
retired, and legal-tenders be issued in its place,
by and upon the faith of the General Government.

POLITICAL NOTES

was to draw a year's salary for work that he had

Col. Fort, of La stood that he is in the hands of his friends, and will accept a nomination for Governor personally soliciting it. The Democrats of South Carolina are mo

cautionaly and with a view to an independen

honest man's movement against all the corrupt politicians in the State. Mr. McCrary, of the First Iowa District, has " If." says a writer in the New York World

"when you were a boy, you ever carried the family saw to the tocksmith's to have it filed and set, and waited until the job was done, you may have some conception of a speech by Congressman Holman, of Indiana." With a little urging, Judge Kelley might be induced to place himself and speech on exhibition at the Centennial. They say the Judge registers himself at the hotels, "W. D. Kelley and speech;" but the twain generally occupy one room, and the speech never eats anything.

The Republicans of Lucas County, Ia., in Mr. Kasson's district, have held primary elections to decide which of two candidates the counts should support for Congress in the regular Convention. Col. Dungan, a lawyer of some prominence, received a majority of about 126. The candidates agreed upon submitting the matter to the nanola. Senator Bruce has been sending to his friends in Mississippi various explanations of his speech in executive session. His most blood-curding statement was, it appears, that he would persupport Gen. Grant for a third term. Mississippi is a half-and-half third-term State, and the Republicans there are naturally shocked as Bruce's revolt.

Bruce's revolt.

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist prints a rather murky article to show that the national debt ought not to be paid, unless the section that contributes so largely to the payment is fairly dealt with. The intimation is that green-backs should be freely issued to the people, with which in turn the people might pay off the debt. Why ask the intervention of the people at all? The New York Tribune sticks to its last, and talks wisely about an Independent movement as if it really believed what it was saying: "If

their followers, an independent movement may yet take such form as to defeat both parties."

Ex-Gov. Curtin having been spoken of as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, the Pittaburg Dispatch, a Republican paper, any: "It is not worth while to worry about ex-Gov. Curtin. Curtin is an able man and much respected, but he is out of politics. Some enthusiast named him for the second place on the Democratic ticket this year. The Democrate might do worse. We are strongly inclined to think they will."

The statement in the Associated Press dispatches that Gen. Babcock has "no present intention" of resigning may possibly be a quibble. The National Republican, of Saturday, whose utterances are generally considered inspired, indicatent at St. Louis. The New York World of Sunday says that Col. Fred Grant is to succeed! Babcock as Military Secretary, and U. S. Grant, Jr., to succeed Luckey as Civil Secretary.

The Rutland Globe is opposed to the Morrison tariff on marbles, as injurious to the Vermont marble interest. It, at the same time, admits that the Vermont marble business has never repaid the money invested. We do not see the advantage of "developing" marble quarries at a dead loss, nor that every dollar's worth of marble sold is "so much added to the wealth of the State," if it cost more than it come to. The farmers pay pretty dear for gravestones, that is certain.—Springfield Republican.

The voice of the Republican and Independent

The voice of the Republican and Independent press alike is having its influence at Washington. The President is cooling off, and better counsels are prevailing with him, so that now, though the question of Cabinet disruption is open, still, the forced retirement of Secretary Bristow seems less imminent than it was few days ago. Whatevee favorable personal consequences might seem to flow to Gen. Bristow from the threatened persecution, neither the President, nor his party, nor, the public interests can afford to have him retired and his great work stayed.—Cincianatis Commercial.

Commercial.

\*\*Et is all a mistake, after all. The Indiana Republican platform does not mean inflation. At least, the Indianapolis Journal says there is not a word of inflation in that instrument. "On the contrary, it declares in terms against any expansion of the currency. It does declare in favor of a repeal of so much of the Resumption act as says that specie payments shall be resumed Jan. 1, 1879, and after that no contraction or expansion of the currency, but a steady looking and working towards ultimate resumption." If applied to by the other side, ne doubt, the Journal would be equally ready to say that there is "not a word of hard money is the instrument."

Sent à get me sere. Excel. Hrg. C.
101 Mich. Av.
Chicago, Ille

PAY!! Dr. Kean

#### WASHINGTON.

The Democratic Caucus Committee Give It Up in Despair;

And Will Not Take the Responsibility of Inaugurating a Finance Policy.

Hill, of Georgia, Again Assumes the Championship of the Lost Cause.

And Is Again, with His Little Friend Cox, Effectually Snuffed Out.

All of Which Alarms the Northern Men with Southern Sympathies.

Treasury Preparations to Issue Silver Change in Place of Fractional Currency.

Synopsis of the Argument in the Le Moyne-Farwell Election Case.

Passage of the West Point Bill in the Senate.

SERVED 'EM RIGHT.
BEN HILL AND LITTLE COX GET A GOING-OVER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—There was for alf an hour in the House this afternoon a repe tition of the scenes with which the amnesty de-bate had made the public familiar. The South was again pitted against the North. The arbitrary and unwarranted rulings of an ex-Rebel Chairman pro tempore, and the prevalence of the five-minutes rule, alone prevented a specta-cle as astounding as the recent passage-at-arms reen Blaine and Hill. As it was, the South and New England again met in the person (a Ben Hill would put it) of the representative of Southern chivalry who went out of the Union, hugging the Constitution, and fought four years to save it," and of one of the most alightened exponents of "that higher-law fa-aticism which compelled secession." Ben Hill, Georgia, and George F. Hoar, of Massachu-

The running debate which preceded this passage at-arms possessed dramatic elements. The text of the debate was the bill granting pensions to the soldiers of the War of 1812, which last week was so much amended in the Southern interest. Kasson had argued that all the gensioners of the Mexican War in the South would be included in the samended bill. Hurlbut had insisted that the bill froposed to give to the enemies of the country that which had been denied to its defenders. Mr. Caswell, or Wisconsin, had urged that the bill would repeal from the statute book the last veeting of a law which made rebellion a crime. Kasson had again argued that the admission of people contended for by Southern speakers would commit the Government to the payment of all Rebel claims. Mr. Williams, of Wisconsin, had suggested that the Republicans should rebuke the Democracy for their treatment of Union soldiers in the House by voting for the bill. running debate which preceded this pass-

there was great anxiety upon the faces of the Democratic leaders. They feared Hill's dangerous hps. They gathered round him, but too late to restrain him. Hill rose to tell the Northern people in Congress three things: First, that the Rapublicans in Congress are a bundle of inconsistencies, and that their conduct is exasperating to a patriot. Second, that the soldiers of 1812 were all Union men; that Ben Hill himself was a Union man, and had suffered much for his principles while canvassing Georgia against the madness of secession. Third, that secession did not originate in the South, but in New England, and that Yankees in the Hartford Convention were plotting seces-

AN INPUDENT REBUKE.

a menace which Republicans would not bear in silence. George floar accepted the challenge. He had remained too long in silence under the impudent harangues of returned Rebels. He thought that a class of persons who in any other country would have been gibbeted and hung in chains should be more modest. The North was restive under these repeated rebukes of the old Slaveocracy. The Republicans believed that the Rebels who had confessed that the North was right in every case and that secession was wrong; who had come back to share in the glory of Republican legislation, should be more modest, and discontinue their old jargon. As for the Hartford Convention, he beged to teach Ben Hill a lesson in New England history, and to tell him that the Hartford Convention never contemplated resustance by force, and that the resolutions were in fact a transcript of the substance of the Virginia resolutions of 1798.

In the course of this spirited phillipic the Democrats frequently attempted to choke Mr. Hear down, and Hill himself repeatedly interrupted bim. The purpose of Hill's interruptions was to attempt to KAPLAIN AWAY THE EFFECT OF HIS AMNESTY

rapted him. The purpose of Hill's interruptions was to attempt to EXPLAIN AWAY THE EFFECT OF HIS ANNESTY SPEECH, both by denial and avoidance, but his efforts were unsuccessful.

Hear was severe upon Sunset Cox. He arraigned him as having opposed the Thirteenth Amendment, and for having violated all parliamentary law by calling Blaine a hyena, for which the Confederate Democrats had conferred upon him the honor of Speaker protein. Cox attempted a reply, in which he once more descended to buffconery, and characterized Northern Republicans as philanthropists and sentiment-shriekers, who have disturbed the nation with the cry of

the cry of

The noblest place for man to die
Is where he dies for man.

The Democrate became so frightened by the
discussion that the bill was recommitted to the
Committee, and may never see the light again.
The conservative Democrate are not pleased
with Hill's conduct. He is a thorn in their side.
A very prominent Southern man, referring to
Hill, said to-night: "We have what we call a
fool-killer in my district, and I wish we might
have him in the House."

THE ILLINOIS TAX CASES.

BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun Washington, D. C., Feb. 29.—The case of Miller Collector, &c., appellant, vs. M. K. Jessup et al. appellees, was argued to-day by Attorney-Gen. Edsall, and the Hon. Lyman Trumbull for appellants, and by C. Beckwith and Obadiah Jackson for appellees. Jackson's argument attracted especial attention, and was frequently questioned by the Judges. This is one of the cases where the Illinois Railroad Company seek, through non-resident stockholders, to enjoin the collection of taxes. The constitutionality of the Board of Equalization of Illinois, as well as the legality of its acts, is involved. The cases some here by appeal by the State of Illinois from Washington, D. C., Feb. 29.—The case of Miller the legality of its acts, is involved. The cases some here by appeal by the State of Illinois from an injunction granted by Judge Drummond. The case of the Toledo, Psoria & Warsaw Railway is also in argument by R. G. Ingersoll for the railroad, and that of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway will be taken up to-morrow, Mr. Browning and Mr. Wirt Dexter appearing for the last-named Company. A large part of the revenue of the State is involved in the decision. There are different questions in each of the cases. The exsential points are first, whether the State can tax capital stock and franchises in the manner in which it is dene; second, whether the State can distribute the vaine of the right of way in different counties proportionately to the

case, involving the interests of railroads in the Middle and Western States, is to be argued in the United States Supreme Court to-morrow by ex-Senator Trumbull, Attorney-General Edasil, of Illinois, and others, representing the State of Illinois, and others, representing the State of Illinois, and Corydon Beckwith, R. J. Ingersoil, and Wirt Dexter, of Illinois, and B. W. Hanna, of Indiana, representing the Chicago & Alton, Chicago & Northwestern, Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw, and Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, Other Tailroads of Illinois being under cover of Judge Drummond's injunction will share the fate of the suits now pending in the Supreme Court. The question is upon the motion of the State of Illinois to dissolve Judge Drummond's injunction, which was made perpetual in the Court below. The facts of the case are, in brief, that the State of Illinois tried to follow the Massachusetts law where the franchise of corporations is taxed. In Himois tried to follow the Massachusetts law where the franchise of corporations is taxed. In Massachusetts almost all the capital stock of corporations has a substantial value, most of it at par value, and much of it is above par. Here the franchise for taxation is easily ascertained by deducting the tangible property from the capital stock; in other, words, what is paid to the stockholders in the franchise as a thing of value for assessment and taxation. In Illinois the capital stock of railroad companies is of small value, and if the roads can pay the interest on their bonded debt, they do about all they can do. The Illinois State Board of Equalization assumed a valuation for the capital all they can do. The Illinois State Board of Equalization assumed a valuation for the capital stock of their roads, but found this less than the tangible property, and, therefore, included the debt. This is held to be equivalent to double taxation. The roads do not own their capital stock, and the point is made that if they pay taxes on their tangible property they should not be required to do more. It is estimated that not less than \$10,000,000 are involved in the question now pending.

COMMITTEE-WORK.

NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—Secretary Robeson had a long conference to-day with Mr. Ran-dall and other members of the House Appropriation Committee, and went over the entire Executive bill, so far as it relates to the Navy Department. He assured the Committee that he was not personally interested in the bill, and necessary for the best interests of the Governwork. If Congress gives only half what he asks he shall get along with it, and keep expenses.

he shall get along with it, and keep expenses within it. He is determined to have no more deficiencies. If he were to express his private opinion he would say that half his clerks and a majority of the officers of the navy are Democratic in politics, but that they are, nevertheless, good Administration men.

The argument the contested election case of Le Moyne vs. Farwell commences to morrow before the House Committee on Elections. One hour and a half is allowed each side. Owing to the severe protracted illness of Mr. Merrick, Farwell's counsel, the brief on that side has not been fully completed, but will come from the printer to-morrow morning. The following is a synopsis of the argument on both sides: Farwell claims that, admitting the fraudulent votes claimed by Le Movne to have been proved, to be deducted, the result will still show that Farwell was elected by a majority of I. Farwell claims that on the part of Le Movne there were 10 fraudulent votes; that in addition there were 55 defective affidavits in one precinct of the Eighteenth Ward, of which 15 were for Farwell and 40 for Le Moyne. Farwell also claims that the Poor-House vote should be excluded. Le Movne claims, on the Farwell also claims that the Poor-House vo should be excluded. Le Moyne claims, on to other hand, that there were 345 fraudulent vote for Farwell. The only question of law in the case is whether the affidavite are sufficient Farwell claims that they are insufficient. Le Moyne holds the contrary.

Farwell claims that they are insufficient. Le Moyne holds the contrary.

The bill prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, and introduced in the House by Mr. Wood, authorizing the refunding of \$500,000,000 of 6 per cent interest, and running thirty years, was the subject of an informal discussion in the Committee of Ways and Means this morning. The Committee does not seem to be as unanimously in favor of this measure as had been expected. Some members of the Committee seem to prefer that the time which bonds should be allowed to run shall be less than thirty years, while others express the opinion that a 40-year's per cent bond may be negotiated, and that the entire outstanding debt of the Government might be converted into it as it becomes payable. The discussion to-day was entirely informal, and is sikely to be renewed at the next meeting of the Committee.

informal, and is tikely to be renewed at the next meeting of the Committee.

A NAY MARE'S-NEST.

The House Naval Committee claims to have at lest found important evidence against the Navy Department. Griffiths, late editor of the Nautical Gazette, is one of the contractors for building the new sloops of war. The law authorizing these ships provided that no claim should be paid for a greater amount than \$100 unless it should be first approved by a Board. Griffith swore that he had received \$4.000 on a claim that had not been audited by a Board. There is, however, a dispute as to the construction of the law.

The House Committee on Territories to-day voted to admit New Mexico as a State.

SILVER CURRENCY.

PREPARING TO RESUME.

| Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON; D. C., Feb. 29.—The House Appropriations Committee have devoted much time lately to considering the policy of recommending the Secretary of the Treasury to begin silver substitution without delay. The Secretary already has full power in the premises conferred by the first section of the Resumption act, but he hesitates to follow his instincts without shar-ing the responsibility. He said recently in a com-mittee meeting that he would like to have some expression of opinion from the members or expression of opinion from the members or some directions from Congress before beginning to replace fractional currency with ailver coin, for, said he, if it fails where will the lightning strike? The discussion this morning indicated that the majority of the Committee favor the proposition. The subject comes home to them, as they are asked to pass a special bill for \$300,000 to enable the Department to resume printing greenback currency. The Secretary then proposes to put out silver in place of fractional currency, and the Committee are of opinion that either one or the other is unnecessary. It yearly

rency, and the Committee are of opinion that either one or the other is unnecessary. It yearly

COSTS NEARLY A MILLION DOLLARS
to print, count, and reduce fractional currency. If it is replaced by silver, which is worth less according to the market reports, it will cost nothing, for the silvar is aiready on band and being coined. There are, according to reports, about \$14,000,000 of silver coin in the Treasury and Sub-Treasuries. This is lying idle, and even the interest at 5 per cent, would amount to \$700,000. Thus we have a million and a balf, which, at 5 per cent, would pay the Interest on \$30,000,000. For several days the Treasury has been busy sending silver coin to the different sections of the country to the Sub-Treasuries, Post-Offices, etc., ready for orders to pay out for fractional currency. Even the order on the proper officials has been prepared at the Department, and nothing now remains but for the Secretary to affix his name, and fourteen millions of dollars in silver coin go jugling into the pockets of the people. The Nevada mines, alone, will, in two or three months, when the shafts and mills are completed, produce \$7,000,000 a month of gold and silver. If the people are disposed to fill their stockings with silver coin and lay them away, there may be pienty more to take their place.

FAIL URE.

THE FINANCE CAUCUS COMMITTEE GIVE UP TRY-ING TO AGREE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Washington, D. C., Feb. 29.—The Committee created by the Democratic caucus for the pur-pose of considering the currency question ad-journed after midnight last evening, having utpose of considering the currency question adjourned after midnight last evening, having utterly failed to reach any agreement. A majority of the Committee are understood to have agreed upon the modified Payne bill, and to have positively refused to join with the minority in recommending the repeal of the act of January, 1975, unless a substitute substantially similar should be coupled with it. The minority, on the other hand, would agree to no measure looking to the resumption of specie payments at any date, no matter how distant, and the Committee therefore, seeing that harmony was entirely impossible, adjourned without day. The members of the majority held a session this evening, and continued in session at a late hour, perfecting details of the bill which they intend to report to the caucus, and the time fixed for the subject as difficult to deal with as the Committee which closed its labors last evening, and it is expected, therefore, that the Democratic party in the House will not be

sent the following special message to Congress to-day:

Executive Mansion, Feb. 28.—To the Senate and House of Revivaentatives: I lay before you berewith a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, dated the 26th inst., upon the subject of a deficiency of supplies at the Red Cloud Agency, Neb. This matter has been already presented to you by the Secretary, and the House of Representatives has requested an investigation by a military officer of the cause of this deficiency. I have taken the proper steps to comply with this request of the House, but the present need of supplies is not disputed. A prolonged delay in furnishing provisions to those Indians will cause great distress, and be likely to provoke raids on white settlements, and possibly lead to a general outbreak of hostilities. I therefore deem it proper to invite your attention to the importance of early and favorable action upon this estimates heretofore and herewith submitted. These estimates and views of the Secretary in regard to this emergency meet with my full concurrence, and I recommend that the appropriations asked for be made at the saffiest day practicable.

(Signed)

CHANDLER'S COMMUNICATION.

CHANDLER'S COMMUNICATION.

Secretary Chandler, in the communication referred to, states the reasons for the existing deficiency, which in substance are: First, diminished appropriations made by Congress last year, and second, unusual issues to Indians visiting the agency to meet the Black Hitle Commission in September last. The Secretary says the case has additional urgency, from the fact that over 1,000 members of Sitting Bull's band, heretofore defiant and actively hostile, have come into Red Cloud Agency in compliance with messages previously sent to them, and it is important that any measures looking to the distintegration of this heretofore united band, and the destruction of Sitting Bull's authority, should have proper encouragement. In view, also, of the probable submission of Sitting Bull's band to the Government, and their possible arrival at an agency CHANDLER'S COMMUNICATION. couragement. In view, also, of the probable submission of Sitting Buil's band to the Govern-ment, and their possible arrival at an agency where supplies are lacking, Secretary Chandler indorses a recommendation of Commissioner Smith, that su appropriation of \$50,000 be grant-ed in addition to the amount of \$225,000 already asked for last month.

BOGUS ECONOMY.

AN APT ILLUSTRATION. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.-The Bourbo House to-day further illustrated the hollownes how completely the Northern doughfaces are inder the control of the ex-Confederates. House which robs washerwomen of half their pittance, and turns a thousand starving women into the street in the name of a humbug "economy, retrenchment, and reform," to-day practically committed itself to erect a building n Memphis, Tenn., which shall cost \$400,000. Even Holman, the watch-dog of the Treasury, the apostle of virtue, the obstructionist and professional sticker in the back, advocated the bill. It was in wonder, in view of Holman's record, that he blushed and writhed under Kasson's taunt, that he had for the first time in the memory of Congress advocated an appropriation when another man opposed it, but the South demanded it, and it was done. The City of Memphis pays into the Treasury \$33,000 gross annually, of which \$9,000 are required to pay the cost of collection. The Democrate sought to preserve the consistency of their record by a hypocritical quibble. The appropriation was not made directly, but the Government by the bill accepts a graut of land from the City of Memphis, the acceptance of which is accompanied by the condition that a building to cost \$400,000 shall be erected thereon by the United States. Even Holman, the watch-dog of the Treasury, the

NOTES AND NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune Washington, D.C., Feb. 29.—The Senate passed the Military Academy bill just as it came from its Appropriation Committee. The bill thus goes to the House with almost exactly the very features in it which the House struck from the estimates. The Senate has thus practically rejected the entire principle of the House bill. The Republican Senators were aided by several Democrats, who constantly voted with them. One of the most prominent of the latter said he did not propose to vote for any such humbug picayune economy.

The economy leaders from the House visited the Senate and denounced the Democratic Senators for not sustaining them.

The Senate adopted the five-minute rule

BIONAL ATTRACTIONS—SACRED SINGING—TIGER—HUNTING—CHAT—TOPICS.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Society was in anxious suspense during the first part of last week about Geu. Babcock, one of its especial pets, who has done so much for the Bureaucracy and the United Service here, and who has supported the consists becomes from the green.

Ring. Nor can they believe exactly that he was their dupe, except they made him think that they were extinguishing Carl Schurz, and advancing certain partisan ends, with a devotion that warranted the revenue officers in granting them some indulgences. But Gen. Grant cannot accept even this tolerant view of the case. and Gen. Babcock will no more appear at bar of the Senate as the Private Secretary of the Executive, bearing "a message from the President of the United States." Society is sorry, and sympathises.

was not celebrated in this city founded by the Father of his Country, and which bears his name. Congress patriotically adjourned over, business was suspended, and flags were displayed, but the only demonstration was by a Baltimore militia regiment, which stopped on its way to Alexandria, and paid a marching salute to the President at the White House. The secesh elenert was out in full strength, and went down with the bold soger boys, nearly all of whom were in the C. S. A. Alexandria was in its glory, as the former post-town of that grea rebel, George Washington, and as the band played "Dixie" the cheering was vociferous n the evening President Grant gave A RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE,

which crowds attended, forming in file for presentation like men at the polls on election morning. The scene in the large East Room was nusually brilliant, and it can no more be de scribed than the figures of a kaleide the cylinder is rapidly turned. There were for eign Ministers and Methodist ministers, mem bers of Congress and members of the press army officers and police officers, office-seeken army officers and police officers, office-seekers and office-keepers, each and every one of them with a lady on his arm, and each lady differently dressed or partially dressed. Nowhere else can one see such a concourse of illustricus names, of elegant women, and of every grade, class, and condition of the American people—all equal—all well-behaved. Mrs. Grant were at the reception a high necked dress with a long train, of pearl-colored satin, trimmed with pink silk and pink ostrich-feasher tips, and Mrs. Fred Grant were an amber-colored silk, with an overdress of gauze of the same color, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and wreaths of bright scarlet flowers. Some of the most elegant dresses worn were terribly crushed and torn in the crowd, but the woarers appeared to enjoy it, rather than otherwise.

and forn in the crowd, but the wearers appeared to enjoy it, rather than otherwise.

JOHN BULL'S ENTERTAINMENT,
given by Sir Edward and Lady Thornton, on Thusday night, at the spacious British Legation, was a very swell affair, and society was in raptures. The Chief of the Bursau of Red Tape and Sealing Wax was so profoundly impressed with the honor done him by inviting him to be present, that on entering the hall-door he came near kneeling when he looked up the broad staircase and saw the portrait of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. Later in the evening, I am pained to add, he mistook Sir Edward for old Poland, who used to represent a butter district in Vermont, and begged him not to join in the reduction of salaries. When the mistake was discovered the Chief of Bureau returned to the supper-room, and sought consolation in the supper-room, and sought consolation in champagne glasses, until he had to be taken out by an Augio-Saxon flunkey, and sent home in a hack. Poor old chap, how he did order his

clerks and messengers about the next day, to be sure.

The display of elegant dresses and brilliant jewels was wonderful, eclipsing any that has ever been een here. The ladies of the other Legations were attired in the height of Parisian fashion, but they were all eclipsed by the young and pretty wife of Senator Jones, of Newada, who wore around her neck a black velvet band, studded with solitaire diamonds each one larger than a marrowfat pes.

Columbia Commandery of Knights Templar have given a grand ball at Masonic Hall, which was elaborately decorated for the occasion. Grand Master Hopkins and Grand Captain-General Schultz were among the invited gueste, and at the supper-table there were bountful libations drained to appropriate toasts. This Commandery will encamp at Philadelphia next summer, at the national encampment, where the Templar banner will be raised over the tent of the Grand Master.

BOAT-CLUE BALLS.

the Grand Master.

BOAT-CLUB BALLS.

Instead of "Bow, brothers, row," our clube should sing "Dance, brothers, dance," for they have had a famous time at Georgetown, under the auspices of the "Potomac Club." and now there is to be a carnival frolic, under direction of the "Analostan Club." These boat-club gatherings are especially frequented by the citizens and their families, and are far more enjoyable than many more precentious autorizaments.

and their families, and are far more enjoyable than many more pretentious entertainments.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

On Friday evening Masonic Hall was the scene of the fourth annual charity ball, the proceeds of which replenished the treasury of the Children's Hospital. Society turned out nobly, and attracted hundreds of ambitious people of lower degree, who can now talk about "Edith Fish, when I saw her at the charity ball," or "Miss Riggs, that I danced in the set with at the charity ball," or "Miss Waite, who was next to me SHORT SPERCHES.

The Senate adopted the five-minute rule pending the consideration of appropriation bills. This is the pearest approach to the previous question possible in the Senate.

Exercy Addournment.

The Democrats to-day say they intend to finally adjourn Congress early in May. It seems an uter impossibility.

WANTED—BETACTIONS.

Carter Harrison proposes to make Gen. Hurlbut retract on the floor of the House the statements made respecing himself in his recent speech. Gen. Hurlbut proposes to do nothing of the kind. Retraction is not his habit, for the reason that the opinion which one Congress and expresses of another outside of Congress does not concern the House under its rules. Morrison will have an equally hard time in making Hurlbut retract.

MRS. SENATOE LOGAN

was again taken very suddenly ill to-day.

THE BABOCOK SERNADE

has been abandoned at Babocok's request. The President, it is said, has reconsidered his decision of discontining Babocok's services as discontined to the provious grain silk hall-dress, with an overdress of white clinical continuing Babocok's services as discontinuing Babocok's services as disco

Mr. Anthony has terribly troubled some of the Congressional orators by a proposition which provides for the printing of speeches as delivered, except verbal corrections. This would be an extinguisher on some orators at either end of the Capitol, who talk irrelevantly, repeat themselves, and indulge in remarks almost offensive, yet who do so rewrite and polish the reports of their gabble that it reads well. Yet the Congressional Record does not contain what they said, but what they afterwards wish that they had said.

A LENTEN AMUSEMENT

will be given next week by a choir of amateurs of the Episcopalian pessassion, who will give some church music older even than the Gregorian chants. These primitive compositions have recently been recovered in Europe from old missals of the Church of Rome, in which they were written upon a system of notation perfectly different from even the estlest form of what is at present known as musical law. Keys appear to have been unknown, and the hymns or chants have neither rhythm or métre, each being simply a string of melodic phases, run-A LENTEN AMUSEMENT or chants have neither rhythm or metre, each being simply a string of melodic phases, running monotonously or without any connection. Yet when sang by popular men and handsome women, and natronized by the leaders of society, they will attract large audiences, and the receipts will benefit the poor.

By way of contrast, it is proposed to have a union sacred concert, at which these oldest of melodies, some Gregorian chants, some piquetunes of the last century, and modern church-quartette music, will be given alternately, by singers in appropriate costumes.

A TIGER-HUNT.

John Chamberlain's gambling establishment, which is in the most aristocratic part of the city, is frequented every night by Congressmen, diplomats, and other distinguished members of society, although he now only furnishes suppers a la carte, his profits not justifying the continuance of free feed, which he at first so hospitably dispensed. There are other fashionable gambling-houses, and all of them are, without doubt, well known to the Chief of Police, but none are ever molested. Last night, shle gambling-bouses, and all of them are, without doubt, well known to the Chief of Police, but none are ever molested. Last night, however, a raid was made on a low gambling-den, where nearly a hundred Department clerks, jour. printers, and sporting gents were playing "keno" and "hazard." There was, of course, a famous stampede, many of the spectators escaping through the windows; but the proprietor, well known as "Pretty Miller," was taken to the guard-house and made to give bail for his appearance to-morrow, while the "layout" was confiscated. How is it, people ask, that Chamberlain can go on unmolested while Miller is broken up? And no one appears to be able to answer the conundrum. Perhaps if Cougress did not vote the pay of the police they might be more vigilant, for it is well known that some of the Senators and Representatives are among the most devoted subjects of King Faro. When Gen. Bauks was elected Speaker of the Thirty-fourth Congress, after a protracted contest, a noted gambler named Pendelson had orders for the pay of seven Representatives during the entire session, and controlled their votes on many matters.

Admiral Porter is to give a Leap-Year party,

Admiral Porter is to give a Leap-Year party,

Admiral Porter is to give a Leap-Year party, at which his two daughters will lead the German, on Monday evening.

The three most popular young men here this winter are Mr. Honore, of Chicago, and the sons of Senator Raudolph and Speaker Kerr.

Mrs. Gen. Butler is kept at home this winter by a troublesome malady. Her daughter, Mrs. Gov. Ames, is with her husband in Mississippi. Senator Sharon being a widower, another Treasury countees may become a Mrs. Senator. Southern wives of loyal army and navy men, who have enjoyed Republican liberality, are disgusted with the reforms "our people" are inaugurating. naugurating. Gen. Howard's friends are indignant becaus

of the aspersions cast upon him for venturing to expose the fur-seal monopoly.

The Hon. Dick Parsons is wanted to find out where the El Paso bribery fund went,—if it eveleft his pockets.

RACONTEUR.

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29 .- The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the Presi dent, inclosing a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, in regard to the deficiency in the supplies at the Red Cloud Indian Agency. in Nebraska, and recommending favorable action on the estimates submitted by the Secretary to supply such deficiency. Ordered printed, and

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance reported adversely on the Senate bill to amend Sec. 5,138 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, permitting National Banks to organize with a capital of \$50,000 in towns, irrespective of

Mr. Ingalls, who introduced the bill, said he had received numerous letters from National Banks in cities, as well as in the country town asking for the passage of this bill, and, if the Chairman of the Committee on Finance had no objection, he would like to have the bill placed on the calendar, with the adverse report. So

Mr. Baird from the Committee on Pinance the time for the redemption of the lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes. Passed. The bill extends the time for the

Biggs, that I cancood in the sec. with at the charof at the charty bull supper, "Well, if these as on
a shoulders on be made to contribute so a
pool cause of the Sponials Minister, who were
a shoulders, and training very low on the ground,
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the system of sewerage for the barracks and quarters were agreed to.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole was reported to the Senate, and the question being on concurring in the amendments made in committee, Mr. Whyte moved to strike out the clause appropriating \$1,000 for contingencies for the Superintendent of the Academy. Rejected—yeas, 19; nays, 21.

Mr. Davis moved to non-concur in the amendment to strike out of the House bill the clause appropriating \$2,406 for sixteen musicians for companies, provided that sections of certain acts be repealed, etc., and insert in lieu thereof, "For pay of Military Academy Band, \$1,489."

After discussion, Mr. Davis withdrew his motion to non-concur in the amendment in regard to the repeal of Secs. 9 and 10 of the act of March 3, 1875, leaving in the app. Sepriation of \$2,406 for the pay of sixteen musicians for companies, and \$14,830 for pay of the band, and, as modified, it was agreed to.

The amendments made in Committee of the Whole were concurred in, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

The oill passed just as reported by the Committee on Appropriations, with the exception of the modification of the clause in regard to the band as above mentioned. THE RULES.

On motion of Mr. Morrill (Me.) the Senate then took up the resolution submitted by him yesterday, "That during the present session it shall be in order at any time to move a recess, and pending an appropriation bill to move to confine the debate on amendments thereto to dive minutes by any Senator on a pending motion, and such motions shall be decided without debate.

Ar. Stevenson said the hoped the resolution would not be passed. It was a proposition settle debate.

and such motions shall be decided without debate.

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not be passed. It was a proposition to stiffs debate.

Mr. Bayard said the apprepriation bills were for the
ordinary business of the Government, and debate on
them should be garmane to the subject under consideration. Amendments of a general legislative character should not be put upon appropriation bills.

Mr. Morrill said the resolution was the same as the
one adopted every session. He introduced it in the
interest of dispatch. At the end of three months, so
far as appropriations were concerned, nothing had
been done. A whole legislative day, yesterday, had
been taken up in discussing whether there should be a been taken up in discussing whether there should be band at West Point, and the cost of that discussion would have paid for the band several times over. I Congress should continue in this way, the appropria-tion bills would not be finished before next year. He

Congress should continue in this way, the appropriation bills would not be finished before next year. He
wanted to have something done to bring the Senate to
a vote, as there was no probability of ending this session as matters now stood.

Mr. Bayard submitted an amendment, "But no
amendment to an appropriation bill shall be in order
which is not germane to such bill."

Mr. Dayar moved to refer the resolution to the Comamendment to an appropriation bill shall be in order which is not germane to such bill."

Mr. Davis moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Rules, Rejected.

The amendment of Mr. Bayard was rejected—year 25; nays, 28.

The resolution was then agreed to.

The resolution was then agreed to.

THE PACIFIC SAILHOAD.

On motion of Mr. Wright, the Senate took up the bill declaring the true intent of the Union Pacific Railroad acts, approved July 1, 1862, July 2, 1864, and July 3, 1866.

Mr. Wright said he did not expect to have thus bill acted upon to-day. The question had been discussed last session, and he hoped the Senate would dispose of the bill with as little delay as possible.

Mr. Sargeni saked if the effect of the bill was not to, negative several propositions which the Government had always maintained heretofore.

Mr. Wright replied that the bill was in entire accord

had always maintained heretofore.

Mr. Wright replied that the bill was in entire accord with all departments of the Government, and was approved by all.

Pending discussion the Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

session, and soon adjourned.
NOMINATIONS.
The President has nominated S. W. Marshion, of Massouri, to be Agent for the Indians of the consolidated agencies of the Cherokees. Creeks, Chectaws, Chicasaws, and Seminoles, the nomination of William P. Boas for that position being withdrawn.

P. Ross for that position being withdrawn.
CONFIRMID.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:
Frederick Lord, Collector of Internal Bevenue for Nevada; John S. Mayhugh, Register of the Land-Office at Elko, Nev.
Postmasters—Elihu Enos, Waukesha, Wis.; Samuel Marnieid, Circlevide, O.; Joseph H. Moore, El Paso, Ill.

House.

Speaker Kerr laid before the House a message from the Fresideut, urging the necessity of an immediate appropriation to supply the deficiency at the Red Cloud Indian Agency.

Mr. Randall, the Chairman of the Committee and considered the subject, and had been unable to procure the information deemed essential. The Committee bad, therefore, reported a resolution, which had been adopted by the House, requesting the Prosident to detail an army officer to go to the Red Cloud Agency and report on the causes of the deficiency. Unless the report of that officer was unreasonably delayed, he thought the Committee might wait for it. There had been gross frauds connected with that Agency, and there also had been a disregard of the law; but if the Fresident deemed the matter of sufficient importance to send a communication to Congress on the subject, the Committee on Appropriations would proceed at once to consider it.

Mr. Ranning inquired whether the army officer had been sent out.

Mr. Randali.—The President so states.

oommittee reports.

Mr. Sayler, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to amend the set to encourage the growth of timber on Western prairies; also, a bill explanatory of the Timber-Culture set. Recommitted.

Mr. Burleigh, from the Committee on Naval Affaire, reported a bill directing the method of the annual estimates of expenditures for the Navy Department. Recommitted.

MEMPHIS OUTTOB-HOUSE.

The House then took up the bill which was up a few days ago, imiting the cost of the Custom-House building at Memphis, Tenn., to \$400,000.

Mr. Bedee made a motion to recommend to the cost of the Custom-House building at Memphis, Tenn., to \$400,000.

his bill, and, if the confirmance had no have the bill placed adverse report. So mittee on finance.

Senate bill extending of the lands held by the serial acts levying direct triends the time for the funds moved to amend the section by providing funds moved to amend the section by providing the curistence of the Rebellion or held any office under the Southern Confederacy. He made an argument in support of his amendment. He

stored.

Mr. Kasson said that a very large annual sum of money and a very considerable amount for arrearages depended on the passage of the bill. The estimate of the Commissioner of Pensions, based on the bill as originally reported, was that it would require the annual payment of \$2,140,000. He added that, by the peculiar phraseology of the bill, all who had served in the Mexican or Indian wars would be entitled to pensions.

originally reported, was that it would require the annual payment of \$2.140.000. He added that, by the peculiar phraseology of the bill, all who had served in the Merican or Indian wars would be entitled to pensions.

Mr. Dunnell advocated the bill. He shought that the House ought to come to a compromise on the measure, and that a fair, just, and generous compromise would be to restore to the pension roll those who had been stricken of, and to let the arrearage drop. The bill, if the arrearages were made a part of it, could never pass the Sensia.

Mr. Hurbut said he was willing to cignalize this time by restoring to the pension rolls those who had been dropped during the Rebellion, not because they deserved it, but because he wished the magnanimity of the nation to stand unquestioned before the world; but when he was asked to vote for paying arrears of pension he refused to do it, and he believed that the public sentiment of the country would never bear with any such paltering with the plain principles of justice. There was an impression on the public mind that this carefully-worded and skilffully-managed bill was but the entering wedge to other claims of a vast amount. Whenever this bill was so altered as to be confined simply to the restoration of these pensioners to the rolls, it would have his support, but not till then.

Mr. Caswell remarked that he would vote for the bill if it were divested of its objectionable features, but with the features in it he regarded the bill as a departure from every sound principle of justice.

Mr. Hooker advocated the passage of the bill, and said that he had hoped that in this Contennial period the manifest of oblivion over the list country," and had quoted the line, "Go where glory waits the country was engaged to the proposition to the bill as essentially to the soldiers, to the plain men of the South, who had taken up arms against the Government. The war had not commenced among them, but in the House and Senated as that time there are not to go take (impressively)—To one

composed of men as pure, able, and natriotic as even lived, and, when they declared that a State Legislature was to judge of the validity of an act of Congress, they never contemplated any right to realst any act by force.

Mr. Stevenson made a point of order to the contemplated and the contemplated any right to realst any act by force.

cussion was out of order, but the unair overruled the point.

In the midst of a good deal of excitement and after yarious interruptions, Mr. Hoar went on to say that he was tired of such lectures coming from the gentaman (Hill) whom the other side of the House seems to treat as it organ. In this connection he researched to treat as it organ. In this connection he researched to Hill's record on the amnesty bid, and Hill sands undertook to explain his resolution offered such undertook to explain his resolution offered such confederate Congress in regard to the punishment of practiced of the United States that might be captured on Confederate soit.

federate Congress in regars to use pussament of pretended officers and soldiers of the United State that
might be captured on Confederate soit.

Mr. Hoar continued: A gentleman on that side of
the House (meaning Mr. Cox) in the same debas and
the House (meaning Mr. Cox) in the same debas and
alanguage which it is hardly decorous to repeat, and
spoke of a distinguished member of this Home a
hyena, an utterante that excited the diagust of the
civilized world wherever the telegrap heisands: an
yet the other side of the House set and the first oppotunity to place the author of that utterance in the
Speaker's chair as their representative of the order,
decency, and dignity of the American Congress.

Mr. Cox replied to Mr. Hoar, and said he was eiting quiesty in his seat when that gentleman spoise,
ed arrows were hurled at him. When he (Cox) and
the language charged against him he did it under
provocation, and without much deliberation,
but no one questioned more that inself
at the time its propriety as parliamentary
pungency. He had no special controversy with the
gentleman from Maine (Blaine) or the gentleman from
Massachusette, who came forward as the defender of
Hartford and the Bine of Light Federalists, who have
out their signals to the British.

In conclusion, he said that the best thing to be done Hartrord and the Bills of Light Federasts, who has out their signals to the British.

In conclusion, he said that the best thing to be done with the bill, in the interest of retrenchment and como my, was to have if recommitted.

The Committee rose, and the House, on the metro of Mr. Holman, ordered the bill to be recommitted.

Mr. Luttrell offered a resolution declaring it to be the opinion of the House that the Secretary of the Treasury about 5 and 10 and 10

A MOUNTAIN OF GOLD,

A Gold Belt Twenty Tiles Long-The Yield of the San Juan Mines in Col.

Kansas City Times Miners from the great San Juan Miner of Northwestern Colorado say that gold in marvelous quantities has been discovered in the San gre de Christo range of mountains, which lie on the eastern border of the San Luis Park and about 75 miles west from Pueblo. The first discovery made on this range was in November, 1874, since which time the Cambria, Hidden Treasure, Little Giant, Jackson, Centennal and Revenge gold lodes have proved themselves of great value. Returns from three themselves or great value. Returns from three of these mines tested in Swanesa showed from \$40 to \$360 gold per ton, and showing some silver in each. The Jackson lode since the above test was made has given ones that assay from \$5,000 to \$30,000 gold per ton. A stamp-mill of 10 ton daily capacity has been erected at this mine, and will be in operation by March next. Over 200 tons of this gold quartz ore is now on the dump from mines on the Sangre de Christy which will be reduced next season. This golbelt, as far as prospected, extends from Most Pass 20 miles north.

which will be reduced next season. This gold belt, as far as prospected, extends from Most Pass 20 miles north.

South from Del Norte 30 miles lie the gold districts of Alamoza, Summit Fellinic, and Destar. Perhaps South Mountain, in Summit district, affords the best field of gold in that visinity. A correspondent of a Denver paper say that it is one solid mass of gold quartz. One of the returned miners, who has prospected in the San Juan conntry for the last three years, or roborates this statement. He says that South Mountain is about 2 miles long, and that there is but one true fissure vein in it; yet all of it, it he whole m 3s, produces gold more et less rich. It is upon this mountain that the famous Little Annie Lode is located, one-half of which was recently sold to par just in New York for \$300,000. This mine, ar eraged will run about \$40 per ton.

Silverton is 100 miles west from Del Norte, is San Juan County, and about 50 or 60 miles south from Silverton are the La Plata gold mines, situated on the La Plata River. There is a gold bar running along the margin of that stream, about 5 miles of which has been taken up, and last season a considerable amount of placer mining was done. A system of ditches has been constructed, and next season promises some lively placer mining at this point.

But it is to the quartz ledes that the miner looks for permanent, reliable returns, after all, and here we have the Coms ok mine, discovered by Capt. John Moss, an old California miner, which perhaps is the richest gold mine on the Continent. One hundred pounds of gold quartz taken from this mine in October last netted \$1,500, while ore taken out in the following month run \$190,000 per ton.

About twenty mines are being worked in the San Juan country this season, and their winter product is variously estimated at from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

A party of forty-five young men left Beston on Monday for Arizona, the advance-guard of a colony that is forming in that city to settle in the Chiquito Valley.

The Board of Trade and Common Council of Indianapolis have been invited by the Board of Trade and municipal officers of Atlanta, Ga. 16 visit that city March 15. Delegations from both bodies will probably make the visit.

In the Circuit Court at Springfield, Ill., tha case of Mrs. Eva C. Seeler against the Universal Life Incurance Company, a suit on a policy on her husband's life, was decided in favor of plaintiff, verdict for \$1,071, the amount of the policy and interest.

One of the notes by Harvey D. Winsor, and to which he attached the names of his which partners, Bernard Stroh and E. W. Hudson, yesterday, at Detroit, won a verdict of \$4,3% for its owner. Frederick Hooper. These are anywards of \$50,000 worth of these notes held by note-shavers in Detroit, and the fate of this enews was looked for with the greates: interest.

was looked for with the greatest interest. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 29.—The Dates Division of the Northern Pacific is now ope to Bismarck, and fifteen car-loads of supplie for the Black Hills miners leave this city to-me

row for Bismarck. Several large parties of miners leave Thursday morning. miners leave Thursday morning.

Advices received to-day from the Black Hills dated Feb. 10 report hill-size diggings which pay from 7 to 18 cents to the pan, the diggings which pay from 7 to 18 cents to the pan, the diggings of the creeks in the hills have been prospected to the bed rock, owing to deep water. Several promising quarts leads are size reported.

Gen. Custer leaves for the front Thursday.

Minocapolis parties to-day shipped material for the Hill City Tribune, which will appear about April 1. Hill City is situated in the Central portion of the Black Hills, nine miles porth of Harney's Peak.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Steamships City of Paris, Necker. and Amerique, from New York; Atlas, from Boston; and Scandinavian, from Portland.

PHILADRIPHIA, Feb. 99.—Arrived, steamships Lord Clive and Indiana, from Liverpool, and Vaderland, from Antwerp. Bosrow, Feb. 29.—Arrived, steamship Quebes.

HOSTON, Feb. 29.—Arrived, steamship Queens, from Liverpool.

POETLAND, Feb. 29.—Arrived, steamship Sarmatian, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Arrived, steamships Republic, from Liverpool; Hermann, from Bremen and C. F. French, from Antwerp.

BAUTHOOR. Feb. 29.—Arrived, steamship Braunschweig, from Bremeo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—Sailed, steamer Mikado, for Sydney, via Honolulu.

Mr. Vance (impressively)—You want me to quit now, do you? (Laughter.)
The Chairman (severaly)—The gentleman from Morth Carolina will be seated.
Mr. Townsend (N. V.) favored the recommittal of the hill.
Discussion was further continued by Mesers. Hoshina, Williams, Henderson, Atkins, Rasan, and Hill.
Mr. Hill expressed his regret that the gentlemen on the Republican side of the house seemed destermined to go back on their record of the last seesion, when a bill similar to the pending one was passed by the seemen, and he had canvassed the State of Georgia against seession, and he had always found these old invalid soldiers standing by his side and opposed to seession. It was a curious incident in history that at the very time these Southern soldiers were fighting the ensury at New Orleans, there was a convention of New England men at Hartford proclaiming the very doctring at the convention was ever struck from the pension rolls.

Mr. Kasson—Did any State ever undertake to enforce sit?
Mr. Kasson—Did any State ever undertake to enforce stit.
Mr. Atkins—What has secession to do with this bill? Secession is dead. Why should it be brought up here and discussed in this hall? Why should the got its new to be selected as the eastern side of the ground, was reached, and examined a state of the structure of the second of such questions.

Mr. Hill (without noticing Rasson's question)—And I do not know that anybody engaged in this floor? As a Southern man I protest against the introduction of such questions.

Mr. Hour replied to Mr. Hill's remarks sbout the such as a structure of the contral part of Mount Aubura, its least of the floor is quite a distance from the central part of Mount Aubura, its least of the floor is quite a distance from the central part of Mount Aubura, its least of the central part of Mount Aubura, its least of the floor is quite a distance of the central part of Mount Aubura, its least of Charles River. Charlotte Cushman's Grave.

THE COURTS.

An End Peached in the Kill Hill Suit.

The Jury Return a Verdict for Defendant.

gecord of Judgments and New Sut Criminal Business.

THE KIBBE-HILL CASE.

After over six weeks' trial the notorious ment suit of George A. Kibbe vs. George W. at 7 o'clock the jury returned a verdict : serendant. The suit was brought by Ki ver possession of 160 acres of land in tion made by the defendant to the were forged. The man who was cli

bare forged them, James Reed, was put cont, therefore, all the contest was co point, therefore, all the contest was can in an ejectment suit the plaintiff is obilities of the plaintiff is obilities of the plaintiff is obilities of the plaintiff sought to overthrow Read timony, first, by showing his bad char and second, by proving that the deeds is Read claimed he had forged in 1873 and had been seen by various persons years it that time. Several technical law point were raised by the defendant, but over were raised by the defendant, but over with the case went to the jury on the sole of the time of the authenticity of the three deeds to have been forged by Reed at the instiguand for the use of Rudolphus K. Turnes and for the use of Rudolphus K. Turnes on in-law of Kibbe. Turner, it will to membered, is now under indictment in souri and thus State for forgery.

According to Reed's story, which the jury evidently believed,—at least in its main poline was employed by Turner to forge them question, and was paid for so deing. The deeds were forged in 1874 at the Grantific Hotal, in this city, and the third, of firmatory deed, as it was called, at Alt first. The deeds were then recorded nearly years after the time when they purported to been made. This grave omission was scool for by Turner, on the ground that he divent to get mixed up with any land litigate mixed up with any land litigate was introduced on both sides, and when the coset, it seemed impossible that any jury except hand and remembe? all the eviden an ejectment suit the plaintiff is ob

As immediate should be assisted as a superson of the case, it seemed impossible that any jury comprehend and remember all the widen as to be able to sift it and decide rationally. The Judge's charge was singularly clear warned the jury towns careful in believing I testimeny, as he was an accomplice, but at that it had been substantiated in many passes by others, and told them that it was materially strengthened, and that, if they it thus corroborated, they were justified is leving it all. The suspiciousness of the juff's deeds was also pointed out. Ou the hand, if it was shown that Hill and Referred a conspiracy to defraud the plaintifury was instructed to examine closely the doce. The Judge went over the eviat length, indicating the material que which had been raised, and the case was given to the jury at about noon.

which had been raised, and the case was given to the jury at about noon.
At 7 o'clock in the evening, after a storm among themselves, the jury reported that had agreed. The counsel for the parties sent for and soon arrived. The court-room then opened, and the Judge, followed by 197, Mr. Retcham, the autorney for the 187, Howard Turner; Mr. Baroum, autorn Hill; Mr. Hill humself, and several interparties or witnesses, crowded in. The y which was read by the Judge, was as foliowe, the jary, and the defendant not guilty of we, the jary, and the defendant not guilty of parties or winesses, invoked in Andrew which was read by the Judge, was as follower, the jary, and the defendant not guilty of behing the premises, as charged in the decearated when the judge cluded, and all sat as if spell-bound until hopkins furned to adjourn court, who ketchast arose, looking utterly dishearter the verdict, and asked leave to enter a for a new trial, which the Judge granted attorney then said he waked to have it disposed to the decide the motion, and might of at once, so as to ask for a writ of error. Judge, however, remarked that he was ne pared to decide the motion, and might whear an argument. He also reminded the sel that a writ of error was a matter of and need not be asked for from him. The fourt then adjourned.

The jury seemed to be very decided in opinion of the case, but they persistent fused to tell how the first or any of the quent ballots stood, and intimated that it require a man of considerable shrewdre incover.

two weeks of evidence, were unable.
This indictment is still pending, and ship be called up soon, as it was set north.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.
THOSE EVERLASTING TAX SUITS.
Although the success of those unfor tax-payers who have appealed to the cour not been flattering, yet every day there are who still buy a chance in the same lottery generally draw a blank. Yesterday Philip filed a bill representing that he lives in I County, and has paid taxes on all his property there. His business is in Westgo, and there he has been assessed \$10,0 which his tax is \$656.46 which, he this tax is \$656.46 which, he this tax is \$10.00 miles of which he tax is \$10.00 miles of the Chicago.

in Chicago.

Leffingwell & Johnson, a law firm of the liberty of t Town of South Chicago, for he an \$3,000, on which the tax is \$191.03. The

that they had no personal property in the of South Chicago in May last which was for taxes, and naturally object to paying an nothing.

Judge Moore was occupied yesterday in hearing a few tax cases, and then possible remainder until this morning.

Florence V. Lewis entered her name the numerous list of divorce-seekers yes omplaining that her husband, Chai Lewis, had descrived her into marrying false representations of his great weak acon as they were married he took her to under the pretense of wishing to set estates there, but after several years, wa over the Continent, the only real estate quired was that which adhered to his judging from some things which have trained he left her in June, 1872, she the Dusiness was that of a stock specul rambler, the two professions being so in her eyes that she cannot distinguish them. Lawis, however, was not an ader at, and soon squandered all he had, at could borrow. At one time he inherit \$70,000 from his father, but it was agreed the history of the second of the second substants. And now Mrs. Lewis shows on account of his desertion.

J. Elizabeth Schreiber also feels unhance on account of his desertion.

Elizabeth Schreiber also feels unhances her husband, Leodard, is in the knocking her down every time she agree with his opinions, and she wants of speech and a divorce.

The Rivaride cases will be resumed row.

Judge Hopkins, who met an unexpensaga when he came here, in the shap kibbe-Hrill mit, will leave for home at he has disposed of the case.

D. Beadle, for the use of Albert Jaco mesced a mit against the Marcantile is Dompany, claiming \$10,000.

BANKEUTTUX.

George W. Campbell was vesterday at Ausignee in bankruptcy for the estate of Michavell and Joel Gurley.

The creditors of Wiswall & Pratt held hig yesterday, and voted to accept the sent compromise offered by the bankrup.

Charles R. Van Osdeli filed a petition day against C. W. Rigdoo, John Mill Walker, and others, asking for a mecha to the amount of \$4,506,00 on the holote on the northeast corner of Cotta bre

Phoebe R. Mille began an action in against the Chicago Weet Division Rail paoy, laying damages at \$15,000.

Waslave Rezek began a suit again Kinger to recover \$2,000 damages for a shader.

omposed of men as pure, able, and natriotic as ever ived, and, when they declared that a State Legislature as to judge of the validity of an act of Congress, hey never contemplated any right to resist any act by

Mr. Stevenson made a point of order that the disussion was out of order, but the Chair overruled the
onist.

In the midst of a good deal of excitement and after
arious interruptions, Mr. Hoar went on to say that
was tired of such lectures coming from the Switzusan (Hull) whom the other side of the House Switzusan (Hull) whom the other side of the House Switzusan (Hull) whom the other side of the House Switzusan (Hull) whom the other side of the House Switzorderate Sorgan. In this connection he referred to
illi's record on the amnesty bid, and Hull scane to preended to explain his resolution offered in the Conederate Congress in regard to the punishment of preended officers and soldiers of the United States that
might be captured on Confederate soil.

Mr. Hoar continued: A gentleman on that side of
the House (meaning Mr. Cox) in the same declare used
anguage which it is hardly decorous to repeat, and
poke of a distinguished member of this Huse as a
tyena, an utteran e that excited the disgust of the
sivelized world wherever the telegraph extends; and
yet the other side of the House selegath extends; and
yet the other side of the House selegath extends; and
yet the other side of the House selegath extends; and
yet the other side of the House selegath extends; and
yet the other side of the House selegath extends; and
yet the other side of the House selegath extends; and
yet the other side of the House selegath extends; and
yet the other side of the House
selegath or from the deliberation
of arrows were hurled at him. When he (Cox) used
him quietly in his seat when that gentleman from
Massachusette, who came forward as the deliberation
but no one questioned more than himself
the time its propriety as persimentary
pungency. He had no special controversy with the
gentleman from Maine (Blaine) or the gentleman from
Massachusette, who came forward as the defender of
Hartford and the blue of Light Federasits, who huse
but their signals to the British.

In condition, he said that the best thing to be do

A MOUNTAIN OF GOLD.

Gold Belt Twenty Wiles Long-The Yield of the San Juan Mines in Col.

Yield of the San Juan Mines in Col. orade.

Kansas City Times.

Miners from the great San Juan Mines of Northwestern Colorado say that gold in maryelous quantities has been discovered in the Sangre de Christo range of mountains, which lie on the eastern border of the San Luis Park and about 75 miles west from Pueblo. The first discovery made on this range was in November the eastern border of the San Luis Park and about 75 miles west from Pueblo. The first discovery made on this range was in November, 1874, since which time the Cambria, Hidden Treasure, Little Giant, Jackson, Centennial, and Revenge gold lodes have proved themselves of great value. Returns from three of these mines tested in Swansoa showed from \$40 to \$360 gold per ton, and showing some silver in each. The Jackson lode since the above test was made, has given ores that assay from \$5,000 to \$30,000 gold per ton. A stamp-mill of 10 ton daily expacitly has been erected at this mine, and will be in operation by March next, Over 200 tons of this gold quartz ore is now on the dump from mines on the Sangre de Christwhich will be reduced next season. This gold belt, as far as prospected, extends from Most Pass 20 miles north.

South from Del Norte 30 miles lie the gold districts of Alamoza, Summit Telluric, and Decatire, affords the best field of gold in that vicinity. A correspondent of a Denver paper says that it is one solid mass of gold quartz. One of the returned miners, who has prospected in the San Juan country for the last three years, correspondent sissure vein in it; yet all of it, the whole m is, produces gold more or less rich. If is upon this mountain that the famous Little Annie Lode is located, one-half of which was recently sold to par lies in New York for \$300,000. This mine, av eraged, will run about \$40 per ton.

Silverton is 100 miles west from Del Norte, in San Juan Country, and about 50 or 60 miles south from Silverton are the La Rlata gold mines, stated.

Silverton is 100 miles west from Del Norte, in san Juan County, and about 50 or 60 miles south from Silverton are the La Plata gold mines, strated on the La Plata River. There is a gold par running along the margin of that stream, about 5 miles of which has been taken up, and ast season a considerable amount of placer minor was done. A system of ditches has been constructed, and next season promises some lively placer mining at this point.

But it is to the quartz lodes that the miner cooks for permanent, reliable returns, after all, and here we have the Comejock mina, discovered by Capt. John Moss, an old California miner, which perhaps is the richest gold mine can be Continent. One hundred pounds of gold uartz taken from this mine in October last ested \$1,500, while ore taken out in the following month run \$120,000 per ton.

About twenty mines are being worked in the and Juan quantry this season, and their winter roduct is variously estimated at from \$900,000 (\$1,000,000.

A party of forty-five young men left Boston Monday for Arizona, the advance-guard of colony that is forming in that city to settle in e Chiquito Valley. The Board of Trade and Common Council of dianapolis have been invited by the Board of

sit that city March 15. Delegations from both dies will probably make the visit. In the Circuit Court at Springfield, Ill., the se of Mrs. Eva C. Seeler against the Universal de Incurance Company, a suit on a policy on husband's life, was decided in favor of plain-t, verdict for \$1,071, the amount of the policy interest.

Due of the notes by Harvey D. Winsor, and to fich he attached the names of his whilous theres. Bernard Stroh and E. W. Hudson, terday, at Detroit, won a verdict of \$4,364 its owner. Frederick Hooper. There are up-rids of \$50,000 worth of these notes held by e-shavers in Detroit, and the fate of this cas slooked for with the greatest interest.

THE BLACK HILLS.

INNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 29.—The Danois ision of the Northern Pacific is now open Blemarck, and fifteen car-loads of supplies the Black Hills miners leave this city to more

the Black Hills miners leave this city to more for Bismarck. Several large parties of sers leave Thursday morning.

dvices received to-day from the Black Hills and Feb. 10 report hill-safe diggings which from 7 to 18 cents to the pan, the diggings stofore reported being gulch diggings. Note that the first the hills have been prospected be bed rock, owing to deep water. Several mising quartz leads are also reported.

en. Cuscer leaves for the front Thursday. Hinnespoils parties to-day shipped material the Hill City Tribune, which will appear in April 1. Hill City is situated in the Cemportion of the Black Hills, nine miles parther appears.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
ONDON, Feb. 29.—Steamships City of Paria,
ker. and Amerique, from New York; Atlas,
a Boston; and Scandinavian, from Portland.
atrived out.
IIII April 1988.—Arrived, steamships
of Citye and Indiana, from Liverpool, and
arriand from Antwarp.

erland, from Aniwerp. osrow, Feb. 29.—Arrived, steamship Que

Arrived, steamship Carrived, steamship Carrived, steamship Earan, from Liverpool.

W York, Feb. 29.—Arrived, steamships Rejective York, Feb. 29.—Arrived, steamships Rejective Town Liverpool, Hermann, from Bromen.

C. P. Freuch, from Antworp.

LITHORE, Feb. 29.—Arrived, steamship Insochweig, from Bromen.

N Francisco, Feb. 29.—Sailed, steamer Minfor Sydney, via Honolulu.

THE COURTS.

An End Reached in the Kibbe-Hill Suit.

The Jury Return a Verdict for the Defendant.

secord of Judgments and New Suits-Criminal Business.

THE KIBBE-HILL CASE.

After over six weeks' trial the notorious ejectment suit of George A. Kibbs vs. George W. Hill was at last finished yesterday, and last evening at 7 o'clock the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. The suit was brought by Kibbe to recover possession of 160 acres of land in Hyde Park, worth now about \$800 an acre. The main objection made by the defendant to the plaint-iffe title was that three deeds in his claim of title were forged. The man who was claimed to have forged them, James Reed, was put on the stand, and be acknowledged it. Around this point, therefore, all the contest was centered.
In an ejectment suit the plaintiff is obliged to In an ejectment and as plantain is longed to rely on the perfectness of his own title, and the plaintiff sought to overthrow Reed's testimony, first, by showing his bad character, and second, by proving that the doeds which Reed claimed he had forged in 1873 and 1874 Reed claimed he had forged in 1873 and 1874 had been seen by various persons years before that time. Several technical law points also were raised by the defendant, but overruled, and the case went to the jury on the sole question of the authenticity of the three deeds said to have been forged by Reed at the insulgation and for the use of Rudolphus K. Turner, the soriolaw of Kibbe. Turner, it will be remembered, is now under indictment in Missouri and this State for forgery.

According to Reed's story, which the jury have evidently believed,—at least in its main points,—he was employed by Turner to forge the deeds in question, and was paid for so doing. Two of the deeds were forged in 1874 at the Grand Pa-

he was employed by Turner to forge the deeds in question, and was paid for so doing. Two of the deeds were forged in 1874 at the Grand Pacific Hotel, in this city, and the third, or confirmatory deed, as it was called, at Alton, in 1875. The deeds were then recorded nearly forty years after the time when they purported to have been made. This grave omission was accounted for by Turner, on the ground that he did not want to get mixed up with any land hitigation. An immesse amount of circumstantial evidence was introduced on both sides, and when the case dieses, it seemed impossible that any jury could

was introduced on both sides, and when the case closed, it seemed impossible that any jury could comprehend and remember all the evidence, so as to be able to sift it and decide rationally.

The Judge's charge was singularly clear. He warned the jury to be careful in believing Reed's testimosy, as he was an accomplice, but showed that it had been substantiated in many particulars by others, and told them that it was thus materially strengthened, and that, if they found it thus corroburated, they were justified in believing it all. The suspictorsness of the plaintiff's deeds was also pointed out. Out he other hand, if it was shown that Hill and Reed had formed a conspiracy to defraud the plaintiff, the jury was instructed to examine closely their ovijury was instructed to examine closely their evidence. The Judge went over the evidence at length, indicating the material questions which had been raised, and the case was then

which had been raised, and the case was then given to the jury at about noon.

At 7 o'clock in the evening, after a stormy time among themselves, the jury reported that they had agreed. The counsel for the parties were sent for and soon arrived. The court-room was then opened, and the Judge, followed by the jury. Mr. Ketcham, the attorney for the plaint-aff, Howard Turner; Mr. Barnum, attorney for Hill; Mr. Hill nimesif, and several interested parties or witnesses, crowded in. The verdict, which was read by the Judge, was as follows:

We, the jarr, find the defendant not guilty of with-We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty of with-olding the premises, as charged in the decuration.

Not a sound was heard when the Judge con-cluded, and all sat as if spell-bound until Judge Hopkins turned to adjourn court, when Mr. Ketcham arose, looking utterly disheartened by the verdict, and asked leave to enter a motion for a new trial, which the Judge granted. The attorney then said he wished to have it disposed of at once, so as to ask for a writ of error. The Judge however remarked that he was not preof at once, so as to ask for a writ of error. The Judge, however, remarked that he was not prepared to decide the motion, and might wish to hear an argument. He also reminded the counsel that a writ of error was a matter of right, and need not be asked for from him. The motion for new trial would, however, be entered. The Court then adjourned.

The jury seemed to be very decided in their opinion of the case, but they persistently refused to tell how the first or any of the subsequent ballots stood, and intimated that it would require a man of considerable shrewdness to assoover.

trial of R. K. Turner last fall in the or in the trial of it. K. Turner last fall in the Criminal Court the same questions were raised as to the authenticity of the three deeds in question in this trial, and in that case the jury, after two weeks of evidence, were unable to agree. This indictment is still pending, and will probably be called up soon, as it was set for last month.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

not been flattering, yet every day there are some who still buy a chance in the same lottery,—and generally draw a blank. Yesterday Philip Hicks filed a bill representing that he lives in DuPage County, and has paid taxes on all his personal property there. His business is in West Chicago, and there he has been assessed \$10,000, on which his tax is \$656.46 which, he thinks, is eather high to pay for the privilege of working

Leffingwell & Johnson, a law firm of this city, \$3,000, on which the tax is \$191.03. They allege

Florence V. Lewis entered her name among the numerons list of divorce-seekers yesterday, complaining that her husband, Charles W. Lewis, had deceived her into margying him by false representations of his great wealth. As soons they were married he took her to Europe under the pretense of wishing to settle his estates there, but after several years, wandering over the Continent, the only real estate he acquired was that which adhered to his boots, Judging from some things which have transpired since he left her in June, 1872, she thinks his business was that of a stock speculator or gambler, the two professions being so similar in her eyes that she cannot distinguish between them. Lewis, however, was not an adept in the art, and soon squandered all he had, and all he could borrow. At one time he inherited about \$70,000 from his father, but it was spent in a few mooths. And now Mirs. Lewis wante a divorce on account of his desertion.

Judge Farwell will make a general call of his docket to-day, from 871 to 500 inclusive.

The Rivarside cases will be resumed to-mor-

The Rivarside cases will be resumed to-morrow.

Judge Horkins, who met an unexpected bonanza when he came here, in the shape of the Kibbs-Hill suit, will leave for home as soon as he has disposed of the case.

D. Beadle, for the use of Albert Jacobs, commonced a suit against the Mercantile Insurance Company, chaining \$10,000.

BANKRUPTOT.

George W. Campbell was yesterday appointed Assignee in bankruptcy for the estate of Samuel McDawell and Joel Gurley.

The creditors of Wiswall & Pratt held a meeting yesterday, and voted to accept the 30 per sent compromise offered by the bankrupts.

A first meeting of the creditors of J. Esaias Warren will be held this morning for the purpose of electing an Assignee.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Charles R. Van Osdell filed a peution yesterday against C. W. Rigdon, John Miller, J. M. Walker, and others, asking for a mechanic's lien to the amount of \$4,506.05 on the houses and lots on the northeast corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-dist street, owned by Rigdon.

CINCUIT COURT.

Choors cours.

Phoebe R. Mills began an action in trespass agrees the Chicago West Division Railway Company, laying damages at \$15,000.

Waclavis Rezek began a suit against Hinek Kinger to regover \$2,000 damages for an alleged slander.

the defendant guilty of an assault with intent to injure. Motion for a new trial was entered. Sarah Keitan pleaded guilty to larceny, and sentence was suspended. William Kelley was tried for larceny, found guilty, and sentence was suspended.

Mamie A. Ring, for larceny, bond was forfaited.

leited.

Mary M. Kilcoin and Mary Bois were found guilty of larceny and sentence was suspended.

William Leary was tried for larceny and ac-

quitted.

JUDGE GART—150, 168, 191, 194, 195, 197, 198, 199, 201 to 206, 208 to 213, all inclusive.

JUDGE JAMESON—82, 88, 85 to 90, 92, 93, 95, 96, 98 to 110 inclusive.

JUDGE ROGERS—19, 647.

JUDGE BOOTH—28, 26, 28 to 45 inclusive.

JUDGE FARWELL—General call of the docket from 371 to 500.

JUDGMENTS.
SUPERIORCOURT—CONFESSIONS—William Gerrish va.
Joseph Goodman, \$254.66.—Frank C. Elifott va. Philip
Larmon, Nelson Monros, and James M. Marshail,
\$329.68. \$229.66.
JUDGE GARY—F. G. Welch vs. Charles G. and William S. Ingraham and A. D. Davis, \$375.68.—Hermann Lissberger et al. vs. Charles Boyer, \$31.59.
JUDGE JAMESON—J. L. Gerber, use Town of Lake, vs. Ass Val. \$1.046.—Patrick J. Cronin vs. Christian Knoepfer, \$23.56.—Patrick J. Cronin vs. Christian Cryster Comp. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE BOOTH—Caroline Gastfield vs. Christian Weaver; verdict, \$85, and motion for new trial.

BRUTAL BURGLARS.

A Necturnal Visit of Thieves to the Cottage of a Lonely German-They Bind Him, Attempt to Set Fire to Him, and Rob Him of \$2,000. Correspondence New York Herald.
Roszville, Pa., Feb. 22.—Eberhard Beilman,

an old German, who, for fifteen years past, has lived by himself in a lonely place known as was, not long since, visited by three masked robbers, who forced him, by the most cruel torture, to tell them the whereabouts of certain sums of money he had in his house, it being generally known that Bellman has for years been the recipient of a monthly allowance from relatives in Germany, of which alcretes the rest about his premises. Every morning, without an exception, from the time Beilman came to this section until Tuesday last. he walked to the village to purchase a quart of he waked to the village to purchase a quart of beer for his use during the day. Tuesday morning he did not make his appearance, which excited such general remark when it became known that two or three villagers went to his house in the hollow to see what was the matter. Their knock at his front door was answered by a mean, as if of some one in pain. The window curtain was drawn, and nothing could be seen from the outside. The visitors went round so the back door, which they found open. Entering the house they found the old German bound down in a heavy arm chair with a bedoord or clothesline, and a cloth was tied over his mouth. The room smelt strongly of smoke and kerosene, and burned remnants of paper, rags, and straw were strewed about the floor. Under the old man's chair the floor was burned nearly through, and the legs and bottom of the chair were badly charred, showing that a fire had been built beneath it. What clothing the German had on was saturated with kerosene. The contents of a large chest and a book-case, which formed part of the furniture of the room, were strewn about; the old man's bed was stripped of its clothes, and the straw tick ripped open and the straw pulled out. A pillow was also ton ocen, and the whole house presented a scene of the numet confusion. Bellman was clothed beer for his use during the day. Tuesday mornthe straw pulsed out. A pillow was also to no con, and the whole house presented a scene of the nimest confusion. Beilman was clothed only in his pants and shirt, the former having evidently been hastily drawn on. He was at once released, when he broke forth in a strain of the most heartforcen lamentation as he looked about his disordered room. It was some time before he could be a longed wifficiently to a value.

about his disordered room. It was some time before he could be calmed sufficiently to explain the situation in which he was found. His manner of speaking the English language is not good, but the following facts were elicited from him:

As was his habit, he went to bed at 8:30 o'clock on Monday evening, after locking his doors and barricading them as usual by rolling his chest against one and putting a bar across the other. About 1 o'clock, as near as he could judge, having no clock, he was aroused by some one knocking at his front door. He jay still until the knocking was repeated several times, each time louder, when he got up and inquired who was there. "A poor man, almost frozen, who wants to

get warm." was the reply in a faint voice, as if the speaker were shivering. The night was not cold, and the old man felt confident that he was the speaker were shivering. The night was not cold, and the old man felt confident that he was besieged by some one who meant harm. He replied, however, that he had no fire at that time of night, and informed the applicant that the village tavern was but a mile distant. The man replied that he could walk no further, and must get in. Beliman, to see what the speaker looked like, cautiously raised his window-curtain and looked out. What was his alarm to discover two men standing near his door, each baving a abort club in his hand. The moon was quite light, and Beliman could see that the men had veils or some other covering on their faces.

Although greatly alarmed, the clid German hastity decided on a pian to escape from the house and hasten over the hill to the village and give the alarm. He accordingly removed the cheet away from the back-door as quietly as possible, unlocked it and stepped cautiously out on sible, unlocked it and stepped cautiously out on sible, unlocked it and stepped cautiously out on sible, unlocked it and stepped cautiously out on seems and at the was always a very egotistical and unpondary man, —a most unrelenting creditor, distressible, unlocked it and stepped cautiously out on sible, unlocked it and stepped cautiously out on sible stepped cautiously out the ground, only to be seized by a man who was standing there, and who clapped his hand over the old man's mouth before he could make an

sition, unlocated it and stelepole causiously no position, unlocated it and stelepole causiously not seemed by a man who was an interpretation of the control of the contro

their victim by professing great regret at parting with him so soon, but told him they might give him another call in the course of a year or two, or sconer, if they had business down that way. They thanked him for his kindness to them, and assured him that if they ever went to Germany they would call on his friends and give them his love. They went out at the back door, leaving it open to give the Dutchman some fresh air.

The robbers were no doubt professionals, and it is believed that one of them is a stranger who was a guest at the Reseville flote! for several days a fortnight ago, and manifested a great interest in the old German, obtaining his history and all the reports about his having money hidden

terest in the old German, obtaining his history and all the reports about his having money hinden about his premises. The man was evidently a citip person, middle-aged, and wearing a heavy iron-gray mustache. He went away about the first of the month, and nothing was learned as to the occasion of his visit here during his stay. No suspicious characters have been seen about since, and there is no one in the vicinity at all likely to plan or execute so bold a robbery.

Builman is almost wild over the loss of his money, and del ages that he will return to Germany as soon as he can sell his property. No trace of the robbers has been found, and who they were will, no doubt, always remain a mystery.

The following incident will show how near to The following incident will show how near to being discovered the burglars were while probably in the midst of their work of plunder: George Blair and Simon Graham, two young farmers, living about 1½ miles beyond Beilman's, through Giles' Hollow, attended a party in Roseville Tuesday night, and about 1:30 in the morning, were passing the German's place on foot, going home. Graham was slightly infoxicated, and when they reached Beilman's he proposed that they knock at the old man's door, and make him get up and scare him. Blair consented, and they stole quietly up to within a few feet of the back door, when Blair said it would be too bad to disturb the old man at that time of night, and it might make trouble, so they went on without carrying their mischievous design into without carrying their mischievous design into went. on without carrying their mischievous into effect.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
As Henry C. Bowen has made himself some what notorious of late, it may not be uninteresting to know some of his antecedents. I am number of years after 1842, and of him for eight years previous. In 1837, he was a young man of about 20 years of age,—a clerk in Arthur Tappan & Co.'s store, in Hanover square, the then leading silk-goods house of New York. During the Abo-lition riots of that year, when the moters held possession of the city for two or three nights Arthur Tappan & Co.'s store was menaced; but although the mob had, without hesitation, sacked two churches, it wavered when it reached Tappan's store, and found a small canoon ready to discharge its contents upon the foremost members of the assaulting party, and twenty clerks, armed with rifles, defending the property. The mob retired without doing serious damage. It is said that Mr. Bowen wa conspicuous for his absence from the company of clerks who so bravely saved the store and "held

clerks who so bravely saved the store and "held the fort."

Bowen remained with Tappan & Co. until 1849, when, with Theodore McNamee, also a clerk in the same store, he formed a copartner-ship under the name of Bowen & McNamee, with a Mr. Robinson, a wealthy man, as special, who invested a large sum. They commonced business at the corner of South William and Beaver streets, in opposition to Tappan & Co., and did a successful business for three years, when they cut loose from Mr. Robinson, and continued business at the same stand until 1848, when they built the finest store that had been erected in the city, on Broadway, between Wall and Pine streets. It was supposed that they had accuminated a large fortune. Here they did a larger business than fortune. Here they did a larger business than ever until 1856, when they made another move up Broadway, to the third door above Pearl street, next to the then Broadway Theatre, and commenced building a magnificent store. Dig-ging below the foundation of the theatre they were enjoined, and were delayed by legal proging below the foundation of the theatre they were enjoined, and were delayed by legal proceedings for a long time; but, gaining the suit, they finished their fine store, and placed therein an immense stock. They had previously taken in as salesman one Theodore Holmes, but had hardly gotten their new stock in when they failed, owing an immense amount. They compromised for 20 cents on the dollar, if I recollect right. The firm dissolved, McNames retiring with his portion of the profits, supposed to have been \$150,000 to \$200,000. Bowen continued the business under the firm-name of Bowen, Holmes & Co., and did business about one year or more; but the circumstances attending his failure ruined his credit, and no house would self him goods, ruch as he was supposed to be,—some saying they would not deal with him even for cash. Finally he had to make a second failure after losing a large portion of his savings from his first failure. His creditors lost largely by his second failure.

Previous to his last failure, he put out of his hands his interest in the Independent, supposed to be \$50,000 or more. This was in 1857 and [58. He played poverty until, during the War,

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 23.—In order to obtain a complete record of Andersonville survivors, it is necessary that the address of such persons living m this State be procured. By request and authority of Warren Les Goss, President of the "National Union of Andersonville Survivors," I have undertaken to perform such work. Said survivors will confer a favor, and perhaps benefit themselves by addressing me as below, giving president.

will confer a favor, and perhaps benefit themselves, by addressing me as below, giving present address, regiment and company in which they served, length of time enjoyed (?) at Andersonville, and number of prison-detachment in which they were, if possible.

The annual meeting of the "National Union" will be held in Norwich, Com., April 12, 1876. Mr. Goss desires the Secretary to send invitations to attend that meeting to all known survivors.

The President has suggested the propriety of calling a meeting of old Andersonville prisoners in this State, forming an Association, etc. I should be glad to receive communications relative to that question. Chicago papers and those throughout the W. E. Shedd. Danville, Ill.

Crooked Whisky Heads.

Detroit Post.

The young man who has been studying the mysteries of the crooked whisky trials, and writing head-lines thereon for the Post, has been

their way into editorial hands in the following form:

"The late indictment, trial, and conviction of a number of otherwise good and noble specimens of the genus homo for doing an illegitimate business in what is commonly known as crooked whisky are the cause of much reflection to the thinking community. The startling question vividly presents itself in St. Louis, Chicago, Milwankes, New Orleans, and other places, "Whither are we drifting?" Borne on the wave of public opinion, the mournful cadence rises, and the illicit distiller and fraugulent revenue officer falls.

"In this connection might be mentioned the fact that men have been known to indulge in what they supposed was a simple glass of toddy, when, at the same time, the Aduncous Alcohol which glided down their throats was but Bent Benzins, manufactured into Curved Cocktails. The Crooked Cornjuice which Delinquent Dealers retail in Devious Decoctions is either Engrailed elixir or Frandulent Fip, frequently adulterated with Gyrose Gin so as to form Jenicalted Grog.

"The original fault seems to lie at the doors."

to gulp the Pantamorphie Potteen. In like manner the English yokel only imitates his betters when he quaffs his Quadrangular Quasa, and the lowly serf recks. In Recurvate Russian Rakee, while the West Indian or African aboriginal is regaled on Rectangular Rum.

"Oth that man should put an enemy into his mouth to steal away his brains," for when the Sinuous Spirita assume the functions of Tortuous Tanglefoot, and the hardy Hibernian howls with the horrors induced by deep, libations of Unciform Usquebaugh, his individuality is lost, and he becomes as casy a proy to all the ills that fiesh is her to as the Tartar who imbites the Variform Vidonia, and, becomes uncertain in his Steppes.

"It is to be devoutly wished that them has "It is to be devoutly wished that those who

"It is to be devouily wished that those who ponder the subjects embraced under the above heads will take heed thereof, and instead of drinking Wry Whisky, eschew it, and so avoid the 'Xeentric 'Khilarant, releped Yawing Yaours' by the Turks, or Zigzag Zythum by the Egyp-

YOUTHFUL ADVENTURERS.

The Last Black-Hills Expedition. Dusuque, Ia., Feb. 29.—Five boys, from 14 to 16 years old, with their heads full of dime novels and aching to be pirates, ran away from their homes in Decorah last week, and struck out for the Black Hills. One of the boys stole \$700 from his father, which furnished the means for transportation. Arriving in this city by rail, they each purchased a new seven-shooter rethey each purchased a new seven-shooter revolver, and were seeing the sights about town when they were interrupted by telegraph and all arrested, except the eldest one of the party, who sind out with all the monay and two revolvers. The parents of four of the boys are in Dubuque, and will return with the runnaways. The man who lost the money is using all possible means to capture the boy with the stolen funds. While in this city they put up at the beat hotels, smoked the best eigars, and were enjoying themselves like Lords, but a streak of lightoing-nioped their pleasure in the bud, and the Black little are many miles away.

A THEOLOGIAN ON PHILOSOPHY. To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune :

Massealltown, Ia., Feb. 28.—Commenting on the observation of the Scientific American that car-wheels running on the eastern rail of a north-aud-south railroad wear out first, the Chicago Standard of the 24th savs: But the wheels that run on the eastern rail going south run on the western rail going north. The S.-A. has, therefore, tripped here a little in its philos-

Now, will The Tripune ask the Standard philosopher how often a car turns around when it reaches the terminus of its route; and whether the S.-A. has really tripped or the Standard the leader. Hundard: A.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna:

Warsaw, Ill., Feb. 27.—The contemplated call for a State Temperance Convention will not be for a State Temperance Convention will not be issued this year. Temperance organizations desirous of calling a Convention in the interests of Prohibition will consider this as no obsasole whatever to the call of such Convention. In this Centennial year such a Convention should be called.

J. VILLARS.

Vice-President National Temperance Convention for Itinous.

A Dissolute Fellow Falls Dead from

Fright.

From Fort Branch we obtain particulars of a most remarkable tragedy which occurred as long ago as last Friday evening, but of which no mention has been made. A man named Dan Sills, who is represented as being a dissolute cellow and a bully, had been paying improper attention to the wife of a man named Falls, and the association had so interrupted the happiness of man

sou a Dully, and been paying improper attention to the wife of a man named Falls, and the association had so interrupted the happiness of man and wife, that the woman deserted her husband and went to live in shameless combitation with the man Sills. This exasperated Falls so much that on Friday evening he armed himself with a huge club, and sought the house where the guilty couple were supposed to be.

The inmates of the house, however, observed his approach and the doors were closed and locked approach and the doors were closed and locked approach and the doors were closed and locked approach to the house, and it was refused unless he would promise to foregot all evil intentions toward the parties. He agreed to be peaceful if his wife was not in the house, as he suspected; and as she was really not there the door was opened, and he was admitted to the room. The fellow Sills had been sitting on the side of a bed in the room, and as Falls entered with the club in his hand. Sills fell back on the bed, and when they ran up to him he was dead, having expired justantly.

It was undoubtedly fright that caused his death by paralyzing the muscles of the heart.

after an absence of two years, in search of his old home, which he found, too, with that unerr-ing quality of mind which people call instinct.

FINANCIAL

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-8t., near Clark. Established 1864. dolpo-4s, near Clark. Established 1804.

A T CURRENT BATES, SUMS OF \$1,000 AND UP A wards on city and Evanston, property. KIMBALI & FRARE, Room 26 Metropolitan Block, Randolph 4s.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS AND COL. Intersits of svery description: also, plano and furpiture. 180 Kast Washington-st., Rooms 29 and 40. MRS. F. SHOCK.

MRS. F. F. SHOCK.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, inveity, opera-glastes, revolvers, books, instruments, and valuables of all descriptions at GOLD'SMITOLOGY, and the sulfaporties, we said the sulfaporties, and valuables of all descriptions at GOLD'SMITOLOGY, and the sulfaporties, we said the sulfaporties, we said the sulfaporties of the sul MONEY TO LOAN-8 AND 9 PER CENT, 3 OR
years' time, on Chicago real setate, in sums to suit
One sum of \$12,000. E. C. COLE & OO., 144 Dearborn MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROP.
Merty in sums of \$1.000 and upwards, at 8 to 10 per
cent, Apply 48 UNION TRUST COMPANY, 126 South
Clark-st.

Clark-8-.

MORSE, KIMBALL & CO.,
BANKERS, 18 NEW-ST, NEW YORK,
Members New York Stock and Gold Exchanges. Trans
act general banking and brokerage business. MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON CITY BRALTY.

Business Men's Union,

97 Dearborn-st. MONRY TU LOAN FOR A TERM OF YEARS OF real estate, city or country. PHILIP MYERS & CO. Room 3, 148 Madison-st. M ONEY TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON CHICA go property. F. G. BRADLEY, 188 Madison-st. Room 19.

Room 18.

TO LOAN-\$10,000 TO LOAN ON UNIMPROVED city or acre property. A. PATTERSON, 102 Washington-st., Room 11. TO LOAN-\$2,500 AND \$1,700 ON IMPROVED aits property, or buy good paper, 3 or 5 years. J. W FAY, 6 State-st., second floor. WANTED-FOR A GOOD PARTY \$1,000, ON REAL LaSalle-65. WANTED - MORTGAGE PAPER, MONEY IN hand to buy it with. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 10 LA WANTED-\$600 FOR TWO YEARS AT 19 PER cent interest. Address 1076 West Lake-st. \$500. \$200, \$1,200, OR OTHER SUMS TO SUIT.
TURNER & BOND, 106 Washington-41.

\$3,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. J. Block.

\$4.000 OR OTHER SUMS TO LOAN ON CITY BOND. 100 Weshington-st. MUSICAL. CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANUS-STARTLING Improvements. Warranted durable as a square plano. REKUS TEMPLE OF MUSIC, St Van Busen-st.

DON'T PAY BY FER MONTH FOR THE RENT OF a plane when you can buy a good-toned f-ectave second-hand plane for \$150. Also, one f-ectave double reed keep organ for read for \$50 per mosth. 300 Warrant FOR SALE-OREAD-BESTS OF INCOMD-HAND or single, and including every kind of horse use. July LIUS BAUER & CO., Palmer House, corner State and Monroe-sts. MORPOS-418.

POOR RENT-NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
MORE Applied if purchased. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, & Van Buren-1.

PRED 4 SONS' ORGANS-SWEETEST TONE.

RED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, SE Van Baren-st. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 55 Van Baren-6t.

DIANOS ON TIME TERMS, \$16 PER MONTH, REmainder end of one year: \$26 cash, \$25 per month
until paid for; or \$56 cash, \$26 per month. \$100 cash, \$15
per month. Old pianos taken at cash valuation. RRED'S
TEMPLE OF MUSIC, \$2 Van Baren-6t.

U PRIGHT PIANO, NEW AND RLEGANT, VERY
elaborate rosewood case, agrafe and other improvements, only \$250; warranted for five years. MARTIN'S,
lif State-6t. \$250 will. BUY A BRAND NEW AND MAG-\$250 wifecent \$70 planeforts; the chiese of six of the best makes in the United States; all latest improvements garanted for 5vs years. MARTIN'S, 184 State-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 18 MAD Bonest: and Strong and basement dwelling; water and gas. let 42:190 to siley, on northeast corner of Frankin and Furon-sts; decided bargan; it is now rented for \$750 per year. \$8.000-5)pendid f-room cottages barn and lot, \$5:181; this house is good; east from on Walsabaw, between Thirty-first and Thirty-gascond-sts. 7 rooms, water, etc.; \$1,00-Nice two-Marry dwelling; 7 rooms, water, etc.; it retails also believe to Fourteenth and Learning the state of the good lot. 25:134, south front, on Frantisca.

43:00-10-noom new two-story and basement brick dwelling, barn, stc., on Holbrook-st., sast of Campbell-av.

46:300-Nice two-story dwelling, and lot Six135, corner Lake-av. and Thirty-seventh-st. (Will sell one lot and house for \$4,00.) FOR SALE-GRRAT BARGAIN-THREE STO-Fries, new brick octagon house, at \$3,50, part cash, balance on good time: lot 22/155; that-date convenience convenient to street-cars. For a few days inquire of R. H. CASTLE & SON, Room 3 Methodist Church Block.

POR SALE-CHEAP-HOUSE AND LOT: ONE-half cash the balance on time. Apply to the owner, to west Ohicago-av.

FOR SALE-I OFFER FOR SALE AT A GREAT sacrifice the three sacrifices the three sacrifications are sacrificated as the sacrification of I sacrifice the three marble front houses on the northeast corner of Cettago Gove-av. and Thirty-first-si These houses must be sold jumediately. H. S. EVER HART, 84 Washington-st., Room 1. POR SALR-32,500 WILL PURCHASE ELEGANT trade. liquire on presentations, 102 West Adams st, 11 rooms, lot 26x125; no trade. And a pourse, west Adams st., it rooms, lot 2012); no trade. laquies on premises.

FOR SALE—ON LONG TIME AND WITHOUT ANY money down to parties who will build, 300 feet corner Forty-eighth-st. and Kenwood-court, within two blocks of Kenwood depot. WING & FARLLIN, 85 kast Washington-st., Room 4. pon-st., Room 4.

POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE I HAVE SOME I first-class stone front bouses, id feet deep, fine location, price \$5,000; meximbrance, \$2,500; five years, 9 per cent; will selt on long time or exchange for clear unimproved. Prefer to deal with principals. Q 92. Tribune office.

FOR SALE-ON LONG TIME-LOTS ADJOINING A new neclimits. Shade-trees have been set out over the entire property; sidewalks have been laid. These lots will eahance in value by the city improvements which will soon reach this property. Price of lots, \$475 to \$000 WING & FARLIN, 55 East Washington-st., Room 4. FOR SALE - \$2.600 - 14-ROOM 2-STORY DWEL-ling, and lot 25:120 to alley, on Dearborn-st., near Twenty-eventh: bouse reuts for \$40: a decided bargain. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madison-et

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-MORGAN PARK INVESTMENTS In the best savings bank. Houses and lots sold on very casy monthly payments in this beautiful and growing suburb; also stugie lots at \$15 cash and \$5 a month; interest only 7 per cent. Inquire of GEORGE R. CLARKE. No. Il Chamber of Commerce. No. Il Cumber of Commerce.

No. Il Cumber of Commerce.

NOR SALE—SPLENDID LOCATED ACRE PROP.

etty in lésere blocks, in Sec. Il, between leving Park and Bowmanville; excellent for subdivision. The new proposed railroad will run alongréde the land. Price astonishing cheep. Address B 48, Tribune odice.

POR SALE—CORNER OF YALE AND SIXTY-fourth-six, in Englewood, for \$1,000, balance at 6 per coals interest, time lew years. J. K. ROWLEY, 162 Dearborn-st. born-st.

FOR SALE-moxifs FRET TO 30 FOOT ALLEY,

State-st., southwest corner Sixty-seventh, near Nor-nal School and depot; 5-cent train promised in April;
choice preperts, lake water, good title, clear, easy terms.
Bargain. OWNER, 28 Oak-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE POR SALE-VALUABLE IMPROVED FARMS near railread station, where are churches, a good school, said excellent markets. These farms will be sold at low price and easy terms of payment. Apply to W. H. SHAW. Remington, Ind. DAR N. Remington, Ind.

DOR SALE-TEXAS LANDS—AFTER 19 YEARS'
I residence in Fexas, I offer for sale a large amount of
Texas land located in the best portions of the State, for
cash, good securities, or good unincombred property.

Dark and bering of the control of the sale of \$100. Call
or address M. O. MOULTON, & Washington-st.

WANTED FOR CASH, A DWELLING HOUSE south of Lake, east of Union Park, west of Leavist must be chesp. DAVISON & WELCH, Idl Lasile et WANTED-25 FRET NEAR CORNER TWENTY limit-et, and indiana-av.; must be chesp. DAVISON & WELCH, Idl Lassile et. WANTED-100 TO 200 ACRES WITHIN 12 MILES of city; will pay each; must be cheap. Address T 92, Tribune office. WANTED-TO BUY-A MODERN BUILT BRICK boses, west side; will pay cash and assume incumbrance. Address, giving location and particulars, T.33, Tribune office.

TO RENT-HOUSES

TO RENT-A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, in first-class questity on Michigan-av. furniture for sale; owner will board with tenants if desirable. Inquire at 66 Michigan-av. able. Inquire at 768 Michigan. av.

TO RENT-1,500 HOUSES, ROOMS, STORES OFFIces, etc., in all parts of the city. See Landlord and Tenant, copies 5 cents, 155 Waskington-st.

TO RENT-FOUR BLOCKS PROM LINCOLN

T Park, a nice 5-room brick house, first-class neighborhood, two block from Lincols-av. cars; 252 until May I.

CHARLES N. HALK, 153 Randolph-4t. TO RENT-LARGE BRICK MODERN HOUSE north of Tweaty-second-st. on Wabsan-av., with 17 rooms, possession given immediately. Call on J. H. DAVIS, 180 Lake-st. TO RENT.-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT DWELL-bashav. Inquire at No. 1033 Wa-Dansay.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY HOUSE, CORNER JACK

son and Seelev-sts., 8 rooms. Apply to W.M. LAW.

BENCE, 22 Seeley st., or No. 1 Tribune Building. TO RENT-ONE HOUSE, 4 ROOMS, 88: 5 ROOMS, \$10: water in kitchen; and other rooms at 128 West Harrison-st., or at \$283/4 South May-st. TO RENT-HANDSOME BRICK DWELLING OF 9 rooms in the most desirable residence section of the Souta Side. Apply at 191 Clark et., Room 10.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT-WELL FURNISHED, WARMED ROOMS, 18380 to 67 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, 127 Frarth-av., two blocks south Post-Office.

TO RENT-SUITES OF 2 OR 4 ROOMS FOR housekeeping in Mondel Block, northeast corner Pacificas, and Van Buren-st. Inquire at 166 Fifth av., uputairs. reairs.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, IN SUITES OR single, for gentiemen, or gent and lady; transients accommodated, No. 168 South Clark st. Omnocasec, No. 108 South Clark st.

O RENT - REASONABLE, ONE LARGE, WELLfurnished room, suitable for housekeeping. Apply at
189 South Clark-st., Room 14. TO RENT-280 URNTRE-AV., A NEATLY-FUR-nished room in a private family to two gentlemen for \$1.50 per wash. TO RENT-NIORLY-FURNISHED BOOMS, WITH or without board. Kingsbury Block. Randolph-st. near Clark. Apply at Hoom 20. TO RENT - SUITE OF NICKLY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 1846

TO RENT - SUITE OF NICKLY-FURNISHED rooms, finest location in the city, northeast corner of Wabash av. and Hubbard-court.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. 164 AND 164 East Washington-st., Room 44. TO RENT--STORES OFFICES. &c

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 127
Van Buren-st., well adapted to any light retail business. Inquire at 185 fifthew, up-stairs.
TO RENT-STORE ON LAKE-ST., NEAR WA-1 bash-ar, fire stories, 34180 it. C. J. HAMBLETON, 18 Reaper Block. TO RENT-IN MARBLE-FRONT BLOCK NOW finishing, 381, 383, 36 State-st., north of fiarrison, nice stores at \$25 to \$30 per month; 5-room residences in rear, on first sizor, \$25 per month; store and residence \$30 per month; store and residence \$30 per month; large high basement underneath, 632100 test, two chrismess, cheap. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clargest, Room II.

MiscellaneousTO RENT-FINE DOUBLE BASEMENT, SOUTHwest corner Clark and Monroe-ste, with wall. Possession May 1, 1875. N. M. EREEK, Room 9, No. 184
Clark-st.

WANTED -- TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT-A WELL-FURNISHED house, sast of Wabash-av., by a gentleman whose family consists of only three persons (adults). Possession 1st May. References of highest character, and entire satistaction given. Address or call at Boom 19, No. 36 Dearborn-et., between 11 and 12 s. m. WANTED—TO RENT—THERE ROOMS ABOUT 50 feet square, or two larger ones, for use as editorial and composing rooms for a weekly paper, with steam heat, in a prominent jeace. State location, size of rooms, price, etc. Address Y 51, Tribune office. WANTED TO RENT-AN ELEGANTLY FUR nished house by family of four adults; must be first class. Address T 44. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED OR UNIMPerson to the date of the state of the office.

FOR EXCHANGE — DESIRABLE KENWOOD home Hyde Park cottage, Highwood residence. We have supported the series of the second residence. We have supported to the second residence of the second re shrubbery its Madison, Wis. T 66, Tribine effice.

TO EXCHANGE STERLING, EVANSTON, AND office of the control of and price, P is. Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO HOUSES ON WEST NIDE FOR two good places at Cak Park and Maywood. will pay difference; lot on Monroe, Adams, or Jackson-sts. near Koby, will pay most all cash, or will buy medium house and lot if a bargain. Owners call or send description to A. T. HERMINGWAY, MP LaSalis-st. FOR SALE.

WANTED-MALE HELP

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &co-WANTRD - TO DRUG BROKERS - ONE AC qualited with the dug business to take charge of the Ohleage stock of an Rasieri manufacturer. Address naming references, CHRMICALS, at this office. WANTED-A HOOKKEEPER, ONR WHO IS WILLling to travel part of his time, and can lean his employer some money. He is time, and can lean his emman, having the very best references. The content of the
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man have the content WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE charge of lace department. No other need apply. Boston Store, 118 and 120 State-st. WANTED - TWO SALESMEN, BOOKKEEPER two porters, and bar-tender. Apply as General Business Agency, 81 South Clark-st., Room 19, account

Wanted a Journeyman Barber at & WANTED-FIRST-CLASS GILDERS, AT STAN-WANTED - SIX GOOD TRIMBERS AT NEW buildings on Western-av. and Monroe-st. Come prepared for work. WANTED—WIREWORKER OUT OF A JOB TO WANTED TO WARE his chances in a new business, to be paid only for work offered. For particulars with, with real name and address, WIRE, Tribune office. Unly sober, stoady men need apply. men need apply.

W ANTKD—A GOOD, RELIABLE, NTEADY WORK.
W man to work on harness and army saddles. Apply of
18 Lakest, upstairs, Chiesgo.

W ANTKD—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands scap-belling. Apply in person or by letter to
H. J. WRIGHT, Loren, In. WANTED-A WOOD-TURNER, APPLY AT SE West Lake-st. E. A. HARTWELL. WANTED-TWO OR THREE GOOD CALF-BOOT bottomers. Steady employment and good wages. FOREPAUGH & TARBOX, St. Paul, Minn. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-SMITH.
PENNOYER & CO., 308 and 304 Wabash-av. WANTED-SHOEMAKERS ON FINE MACHINE sewed work. Apply to J. A. C. CURTIS, 21 State-

WANTED-MEN IN EVERY TOWN IN THE UNION W for the fasiest-telling and best-paying article extant. No trouble for live men to make \$70 per week. Men of ntelligence who are out of business and ont money about send for circulars and read what our agents say. RAY & OU. Chicago, di LaSalle-st.

WANTED—16 ACENTS TO SELL THE GREATEST discovery of the age; can make \$3 to \$4 per day.

B. A. ANGELI, 288 South Waterest. B. A. ANGELI, 288 South Water-st.

WANTED-A MAN TO START A POULTRY FARM
ness Chicago; to a man well used to raising poultry
I will divide protes, or pay wages, as we may acree. Apply to E. JOYCE, is store 50 Pitth-aw, from 3 to 2. WANTED—A MAN, GERMAN PREFERRED, acquainted with the brewers and wholesale inuor dealers, to whom will be given the control of a valuable invention that is indispensable to every brewer and liquor-compounder in the Northwest; no capital required, and an industrious man can make \$10 a day. Call at Kuhn's Hotel, and ask for WM. MULLER. WANTED-A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND V town in the world. You can make \$35 a day selling our Letter-Copring Hook: no press, water, or break required. Excelsior Manufag Co., is Tribune Building. WANTED-A MAN ON GOOD SALARY; MUST be able to loan \$300 cash on good security. Apply at 21 East Jackson-st. The soils to lain gaucean on good security. Apply at 21 East Jackson-st.

WANTED-AGENTS FOR A NEW FIRST-CLASS swingsmachine now on schibition at the Matteson House, Parior E, corner Wabash-av, and Jackson-st.

WANTED-MALE AND FERMALE AGENTS IN Chicago and vicinity. Call or address A. W. LOCKE, 75 Madison-st., Room 35.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL PATENT ARTICLES and chromos. Best terms given AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY, 113 East Madison-st., Room 19

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

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WANTED-A DISHWASHER AT THE NEVADA
Hotel, 148 and 150 Wabash-av., near Monroe-st. WANTED-A GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE to make hersolf generally useful. Apply at 119 Warron-av.
Warron-av.
Wanness.
Wanness. WANTED A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.
South 60 miles from Chicago on a farm. Apply at 137 WANTED-AN PERPERIENCED GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework; family small. Call at 169 In-WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE. work. Call for M, Room 8, 159 LaSalle-st., from 10 W ANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO ASSIST IN Washington-s. WANTED AT 124 AND 126 MICHIGAN-ST., ST. Clair House, a good second-girl; come ready for WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK FOR TWO IN A family for her board, at 6 North Green st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good washer and ironer; reference required. Apply at 15 North Peoria-at. WANTED - A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 213 Park-av. WANTED - GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN Office &

WANTED-FIVE SHIRT-MAKERS; BEST PRICES paid; at 721 West Madison at.

WANTED-A GIRL TO GO TO A SUBUREAN town to do plain saving and take care of children. Apply at office of SHAY, FRENCH & CO., St and St Statest.

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WANTED EXPERIENCED NURSE FOR YEAR
old baby. Protestant and machine sometress prefored. Reference required. Address T M. Tribune office. Miscellaneous:
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BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

76 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE - NEW boarding-house, Board for ladies or gentlemen, \$4 to 98 per week, with use of piano.

680 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT FURNISHED times. West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.-PLEASANT FURnished front room, with board, for gentleman and
wife or two gentlemen. Terms moderate. 320 Sec. 326, AND 304 W6ST WASHINGTON-ST.— board to families or to single gentlemen. 256 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., WEST OF SAN-lieman and wife or two gentlemen.

North Side.

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NEVADA HOTEL, 16: AND 150 WARASHAV.,
past Monroe at.—First-class board for \$1.50 to \$2 per
sy;\$6 to \$2 per week; day board, \$5 per week. BOARD WANTED. BOARD-BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, YOUNG populs, first-class board in a house where there are no other boarders. Good society and pleasant strongshers of home the chief object. Will pay liberally if suited. Address Z Ø, Tribuse office.

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State terms; must be reasonable. Address N 71, Tribuna
office.

DOARD—FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD BY
Da young gent and lady in private family; state price
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Wabashav.

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on account of removal. J. H. BOLLAM, carriage
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Tygy thick and alos, delivered on ears. W 74, Tribute of the counter o

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Bookkeeners. Clerks. Etc.
SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALES.
name for a Chieseo jubbing jourse, notions preferred;
best city reference. Address Ri, Pribune office.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A
wholesals or retail grocer house; has had eight peare
experience, best city references given. Address H. E.
OWARTER, 185 Pithas.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED
man of bouisness experience, as bookkreping or office
work; can give good city reference. Address U.W.A. 500
south Halsaid-et. South Haisted et.

CITUATION WANTED BY A SALESMAN OF LONG
O experience and acquaintance with the hardware and
nutunifacturing trade. Highest references. Address T manufacturing trade. Highest refere il, Tribune office. 51, Fribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—ANY FIRM DESIRING THE

Secrices of a bookkeeper of large business experience
and learn of such an one by addressing V d. Fribane

Trades.

CITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO YOUNG MEN.
D as custors cutters; good reference can be given. Address N. 3. Tribute office.

CITUATION WANTED IN CITY OR COUNTRY
D by a cutter of eight years' experience in the time sends of tailoring; age 30 years; speaks three languages; references; temperate. Address 407 Division-st., Chicago.

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CITUATION WANTED-AS BARKEPER. CAN
D give best of city references. Is strictly honest. Address, for three days, T.9, Tribute office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.

Domestics.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as cook, washer, and ironer, or general housework is a private family; good references given. Address W 84, Tribuse other. CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPRENT GIRL
b) to cook, wash, and iron in a private family, or do gen-eral housework. Call as 479 West Indiana-st., corner Asaland-st. SITUATION WANTED BY FIRST-CLASS LAUN dress to do general housework or as isundress. No. 3 SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COMPETENT Siri to do general housework in a respectable private family. Call for two days at 20 West Ewing-at. STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR Senseral housework in a small family of three or tear; best of city reference. Call for two days at II RRy-ay.

STUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do cooking or second work in a private family, Please call at 722 Indiana-ay. Reference given if required. SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS IN private family, one as sook and one as second girl Please call for two days at 671 South Haisted-at., up-stairs Please call for two days at GI South Haisted At, up-tains
SITUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.
Swork in a small jamily, or to do second work. Applied 104 Significant STUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE STRUCTION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE SCHOOL OF STRUCTURE OF STRUCT CITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GEN-bera hossework. Good reference if required. Please call for two days, Wednesday and Thursday, at 887 Butter-field-st. DITUATION WANTED - BY A RESPECTABLE Of young girl to do general housework in a small private family. Call at 180 Arnold-st., down-stairs. SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT TIDY GIRL to do second or general housework in a small private family; reference can be given. Please call at 173 Right-centh-st., up-tairs. centif.et., up-tairs.

STUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL, FAMILY BY
A German girl to do general honsework or take care of
a child. Apply as lel van Buren-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL
to do second work or light housework; best city reference. 418 Wabash-av. ence. 416 Walsashav.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GERman girl to do housework in city or country; furnish
best city reference. Apply at 416 Walsashav.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
do light housework; sun sieep at home if required. Apply at 125 South deflerson-84, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A CAPABLE AND
willing English girl to do second work in a private
family. Please call at 178 Englishenth-84.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to cook, wash, and fron in a private family or private
boarding-bouse; resirence if required. Call at or address
cil State-86.

834 State-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED cook in some hotel, restaurant, or bearding-house. Call (size of the cook in some hotel, restaurant, or bearding-house. Call (size of the cook in some cook in some cook in the cook in NITPADA.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN
SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN
German governess in an American family; best references. Address 20 Eric-st., third floor, North Side.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
Can give references. Please inquire at 1435 Garabaldist., Bust Twonty-ninth.

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CITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY
As housekeeper. Not atraid of work. Good reference
gives. Call at 187 South Clark-st., Room 5. Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF
good Scandinavian and German female help can be
supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office. 30 Milwarkes-av.

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notation or invalid facilities post of references, as governom or impanion. Address S. Tribune office.

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A an established and profitable manufacturing business. Address S 98, Tribune office, with real name and MEAD 4 COA., 15 LASAIS-81.

A RELIABLE PARTY WITH \$500 CAN SECURE A nu interest in a cash business that pays large. L. P. SWIFT, 150 Dearborn-81, Koom 9.

DRUG STOKE FUR SALE AT A SACRIFICE: must be said by March 1. Inceste of J. BLACKI & CO., Wholesaid Drugista, 28 March 5.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE (3 GORDON'S), WITH A classe of trade, for sale sheap, Address I 67, Tribune office. Tribuns office.

I VERY, BOARDING, AND SALE STABLE FOR Laster cheap; fixtures of the stable, etc.; chapped lease in city, with all or part of slock and fixtures, and leave alone. Beach chapped in the city for a good man; part on time. Reason for selling, sickness. 207 Wet Laster. TEAM GRAIN ELEVATOR, WITH FRED-MILE Dand shellers for sale; first-class location. NELSON & GARR, 70 LaSalie-st.

PARTIES WITH SOME CAPITAL, WHO WANT A profitable and seld business for Indiana, Michigan, or lows, call at 150 Dearburn-st., Room S. L. P. SWIFF A SON A NON

VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE-SAFETY TO VITE and property (approved by Superintendent of Buildings, New York, and applied to buildings in their city). Right for city of Chicago, or log either or all citical and States west and south of Penngylvania. For particulars address N. McLELLAN, 256 Laxington-av., New York.

W ANTED-A MEMBER OF THE MASONIC FRA-ternity, with \$500, to manage a business in New Orients. It will pay not income of \$500 a month, 145 Clark-st, Room 50.

ALL PARTIES EVER CONNECTED IN PLUS OR A minus with the firm of Grosskopf & Satterman, are bereity requested to settle out between to-day and the fourth day of this mouth. All debts by the firm or due to the firm will and should be settled by the above nat date. WILLIAM GROSSKOPP, No. 180 Milwan po-corner Peoria-st. corner Peeria-st.

A LL CASH PAID FOR UAST-OFF CLOTHING.
A carpets, furnitare, and miscellaneous geode of my
kind by sending a letter to JONAS GRALDER, ESS State-st.
CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVED,
cold dest, either been, color correction, see the
GOLDAMID'S Loan and Relition Office, so fast Machinett,
const., near Dearborn. Defaced coins and railroad
tickets bought.
VLONING-OUT STOCK OF FURS WITHOUT RE-CLOSING-OUT STOCK OF FURS WITHOUT BE-CTORAGE PÓR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, STORE STORES AND STORES

LOST AND FOUND.

A REWARD OF \$2 WILL BE! FAID FOR THE Arestorn of the articles taken from the State-as, on the Arestorn, the State-as, on the Arestorn, the State-as, of the Arestorn, the State-as, of questions asked. Address the State-ask of the Arestorn, the State-ask of the Arestorn, the State-ask of the Arestorn, the Arestorn of Gercann National Hank. ALERSHT M. DAY.

JOST-OR STOLEN-YESTERDAY AFTERMOON, from wagon, between intersection of Washington and Jefferson sits, and Washington and Franklin-the, by way of Madison, non piece 5-4 black tricot sloth, it yards (Manter's manufactures): party returning the mime to 10 west Washington-si, will be quitably rewarded.

5. REWARD-LOST-A BLACK-AND-TAN TERMOOTH CONTROL OF STREET AND THE RESERVAND OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

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ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street,

GARDEN CITY LODGE, No. 141; A. F. and A. M.— Regular Communication will be held on Wednedday vening, March 1, at Oriental Hall. Work on the M. M. Degroe. Visiting Brethren fraternally invited. H. F. HOLLOMB, W. M. L. L. WADSWORTH, Sec.

HESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. & A. M.-Regula communication at Masonic Temple, corner Randolp and Halsted-sis., this (Wednesday) evening, March Third Degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited. CHAS, H. BRENAN, W. M. CHAS, F. FOEKSTER, Sec.

# The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, March 1, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday closed at 87%.

nfidently predicted he would. His trip to Detroit was in the interest of his defense to the indictment pending against him, and his return is not more gratifying to his friends and bondsmen than discomfiting to the reck less authors of the rumors of his flight.

The Senate yesterday passed the West t came from the tion Committee of that body, but Appropriation Committee of that sit came differing widely from the bill as it came from the hands of the Democratic economists of the House. The Conference Com mittees will have some trouble in arriving at a schedule of salaries and allowances acceptable to both branches of Congress.

Secretary Robeson has had a satisfactory suf-Sciency of indulgence in the luxury of spending more money than was appropriated for the Navy Department, and assures the House on Appropriations that in future it will be his earnest aim to eat no more cake than he can get. He has lost his taste for heavy deficiencies, and promises hereafter to manage the navy with whatever appropriation Congress sees fit to vote.

The Connecticut Republicans met in Stat Convention at Hartford yesterday, nominated a full ticket with HENRY C. ROBINSON at its head for Governor, adopted a platform short but eminently sound on all the living Issues, and chose delegates to the National Republican Convention. The preference of necticut for MARSHALL JEWELL as a sidential candidate was indicated, but the delegates were left unpledged as to any man.

The vanquished Don Carlos, it seems, is destined to have little more peace in France paigns. The French authorities have informed him that his stay on the French border must be very brief; that he must either take up his quarters in the interior or retrace his steps Spainward. The report is current that Carlos intends to take refuge in England, the asylum for the political outcasts of Il the nations of Europe.

SITTING BULL has determined to try con dusions with the United States troops or the question of the observance of the treaty requiring his tribe to remain on the reserva mouth of Powder River, in the Yellowstone country, and defies the combined forces of Gens Custer and Chook, numbering 2,000 men, to convince him that the Government really amounts to anything. An expedition dy en route for the neighborhood of the obstinate redskins, and it is safe to pre dict that before many moons are waste SITTING BULL will cease to be a sitting bully

The witness Lyon resumed the stand be fore the Committee on Foreign Affairs yes terday, and gave further testimony of the same general drift as that of Monday. His statements were in support of the allegation that Gen. SCHENCE was the tool of TRENOI W. PARK, and was handsomely rewarded for his services in bolstering up the premium on Emma Mine shares. The Committee manifest a disposition to pursue the investigation ness and impartiality. They have summoned ex-Senator STEWART, now in Cali fornia, and T. W. PARK, who is in South America, and will afford Gen. Schenck and his friends an opportunity to appear before the Committee and present their side of the

The Caucus Committee gives it up. There is no such thing as making a Bour tionist consent to any compromise which recognizes hard money as a consummation ever to be wished, and the Committee has djourned sine die, leaving the rag-baby m nority wholly unreconciled and intractable while the majority will agree upon a modified plan of resumption, and report to the caucus. The split is as wide as ever, and al ready we hear of Democrats talking of an adjournment by the middle of May, with the currency question still unsettled, and the subject into the National Convention, there to be disposed of by the warring elements which will make up that body.

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday. Mess pork was in moderate request and 15c per brl higher, closing at \$21.50@21.52\(\frac{1}{2}\) cash and \$21.80\(\frac{1}{2}\)@21.82\(\frac{1}{2}\) for April. Lard was rather quiet and steadier closing at \$12.80@12.82\ cash and \$13.00 fo April. Meats were more active and firm closing at 81c for boxed shoulders, 111c for ort ribs, and 111c for do short clears. Highwines were quiet and unchanged, at \$1.06 per gallon. Flour was dull and steady. Wheat was active and 2c lower, closing at

dull and ac lower, closing at 42 to for March and 42%c for April. Dats were quiet and firmer, closing at 31%c for March and 32c for April. Rye was dull at 62@63c. Barley was more active and irregular, closing at 52c for March and 52% for April. Hogs were scarce and firm at 10c advance, with the bulk of the sales at \$7.75@7.90. Cattle were quiet and closed lower. Sheep were firm at \$4.25@6.00 for common to choice. On Saturday evening last there was in store in this city 3,149,993 bu wheat, 1.878,753 bu corn, 644,355 bu oata 146,385 bu rye, and 470,134 bu barley. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$114 in reenbacks at the close.

The great carnival of Mardi Gras, always to popular in the Southern cities, was yester celebrated with an abandon without precedent in America, -a fact largely due to the universal pressure and effervescence of centennial enthusiasm. Notwithstanding the putative poverty of the South, money was avished with skillful prodigality, and, favored with the most benignant co-operation of the weather-clerk, the citizens of New Orleans Memphis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and other centres, produced pageantries which easily surpassing everything of the kind reported previously, could only rival each other. Our telegraphic columns hold the mental mirror up to this gorgeous coalition of humor, erudition, and bizarrerie

Senator Morron's explanation of that par of Lyon's testimony connecting his name with the Emma Mine scandal carries with it a conviction of its candor and truthfulness. and will compel from every one the belie Senator has suffered no stain from the great exposure. Mr. Morron states that he was dicited by Senator STEWART to act in a professional capacity, but, upon learn ing that it was a case with which Senator of the United States could not properly be identified, he gave the mat ter no further attention, receiving no fee, and taking no part in the effort to secure the removal of Judge McKean. It is eviden from Mr. Morron's statement that his influ ence was sought by STEWART in the manner described by Lyon, and it is equally clear, a Lyon himself yesterday testified, that Mr. Morron's connection with the affair began and ended in the manner related.

A hot engagement, resembling in a genera way the pitched battle on the Amnesty question, occurred yesterday in the House in connection with the consideration of the bill to restore disloyal Confederates to the pensionroll of the veterans of 1812, and to pay the arrearages occasioned by the War of the Rebellion. The Republicans were, almost without exception, willing to support the bill, minus the arrearages, -estimated at from \$20,000,000 to \$60,000,000,—but the Confederates held out for the whole figure, cost what it might. A few ill-advised remarks by Black-Flag Hill, of Georgia, embracing various nhistorical slanders against New England, brought out GEORGE F. HOAR, of Massachu setts, in a vigorous and pointed rebuke of Rebel impudence. HILL fared roughly at the hands of the "higher-law fanatic," who also took occasion to give small Mr. Cox an unpalatable dose of righteous indignation, and the Democrats were sorry, as usual, that they were drawn into the unprofitable discussion and glad enough to have the pension subject committed for divestment of its obnoxion

features. DEMOCRATIC TROUBLES. The Democracy in Congress are sadly per plexed. They have had a joint Committe f Senators and Representatives to prepare plan of compromise on the financial and currency question, but the Committee, after long, frequent, and anxious labor, have been unable to agree. Some of these sessions have lasted until 3 a. m., and then broke up either in a than he has enjoyed during his Spanish cam- dead-lock or a row. The shinplaster men, obtain recognition on the floor by Speaker KERR or acting Speaker Cox, determined that on Monday, when the States should be called for resolutions and bills, to propose their scheme and precipitate a vote of the House The session opened, and bills and resolution progressed for some time, but Mr. Morrison who had been dancing as if treading on hot iron all day, could not endure the suspense very long, so at an early hour he was recog nized by the Speaker, and moved an adjournment. Then there was a scene. The nflationists, the rag-money men, and the softs generally, all yelled and protested, and finally demanded the yeas and nays. When the roll was called the motion to adjourn was lost, and Mr. Morrison was in an agony of distress: if his motion was lost, the Democ racy would be loose, and would follow LANDERS or Holman, or any other soft-money leader. But Mr Brane and another Kennblican taking pity on KERB and MORRISON, kindly changed their votes to the affirmative, an the House adjourned, -yeas, 118; nays, 114. There was a Democratic escape, or, rather, a reprieve, because it will be im possible to suppress the paper-money men much longer. The failure of th Caucus Committee to agree is but an indication of how widely apart are the views of the members of the whole party. Union compromise, and a common plan are essentia to the party; if the Democratic members of Congress cannot agree upon a common plan of action with regard to the currency, what hope is there that a Democratic Convention in Congress, whose only hope for re-election is in the success of their platform in the coming Presidential campaign, are unable to agree even under the coercive pressure of a caucus whether the country is to have honest metal lic dollars as a standard of values, or the LANDERS milk-ticket paper dollars, then how can the Democratic Convention, composed of

more excitable and less responsible persons, ever reach an agreement on that question? The anxiety of Mr. Morrison and of Speaker Kees to prevent a premature explosion is natural, and, though it is painful to witness the despair of such estimable gentlemen, we cannot sympathize with them. They are in command of a majority obtained by false pretenses; they know that that majority was elected by a deceived and swindled people; they now find that insubordination is a natural sequence to fraud, and that their followers, selected from the rag, tag, and bobtail of politics, fitly represent the rag, tag, and bobtail of currency. Perhaps the best thing for them to do would be to adjourn the House and disperse the whole Confederate assembly.

Nor is the Democratic tranquillity disturbed merely by the discordant feeling in Congress. The Western Democrats favor Mr. Henprices' nomination for President. But Mr. HENDRICKS can only hope to be nominated by hard-money man than TILDEN, and more intensely in favor of paper money than even 98c for March and 981c for April. Corn was the venerable WILLIAM ALLEN. He includes

among his supporters all the hard-money men of Indiana and a large proportion of the soft-money men of Ohio and other States, and is just now at the South invoking the support of the Confederates. Just at this noment the Democrats of Indiana have called a Convention to nominate candidates for State offices, which Convention, among its other duties, will have to nominate Mr. HENDRICKS for the Presidency, and at the same time present the HENDRICES platform on the currency question. As this platform must be in favor of paper money, and of a paper money not merely greenback promises to pay, but paper dollars requiring no redemption, but final in themselves, it will sadly interfere with Mr. HENDRICES' Success in the National Convention. He must be taken into the Democratic Convention as the candidate of the paper-money party, just as Mr. Morron will be taken into the Republican National Convention as the champion of the Rag-Baby. It is more than likely that the "Home Guards" of both parties in Indiana will slaughter the Indiana candidates for President in both National Conventions. The Republicans of Indiana have greatly damaged, if not already killed, Mr. Morton's chances by loading him with the shinplaster platform, and now the Democracy of the same State propose to perform the same office for Mr.

GEN. SCHENCK AND THE EMMA MINE one James E. Lyon before the Congressional Committee and the statement in the last number of the Anglo-American Times relative to Gen. SCHENCE's connection with th Emma Mine scandal. It is only fair that each should receive a proper consideration. The former would stamp Gen. Schenck as a "roper" and "capper," using his official position abroad to help a couple of advenurers swindle Engish capitalists by selling them a worthless mine for an enorm sum of money; the latter, made up mainly from Gen. Schenck's sworn statement to the English stockholders, would show that he had been swindled (if there is a swindle) as well as the Englishmen, and that all that can be justly laid at his door is the charge of ross impropriety in consenting to the use of his name as a Director in a mining company while he was the United States Minister at the Court of St. James. There is a vast difference between the two cases though either would justify Gen. Schence's recall, and ought to suggest his resignation. In the one case, however, he is simply guilty of arrindiscretion whose severest penalty a forfeiture of his high place and some of his reputation for good judgment; in the other, he is dishonored among men and guilty of conduct that is even repudiated by gam-

blers of pretentious respectability.

It is not stated who Mr. JAMES E. LYON is

except that he was one of the original owners of the Emma Mine, and that he claims to have been the owner of the original patent issued by the Government. There was man of the name of Lyon who was interested in some Colorado mining property few years ago in connection with cer-tain moneyed men of Chicago. If the person who testified before the Congressiona Committee be the same, then it is proper to say that he was formerly regarded by a good many people as a mining adventurer, whose statements are always to be taken with many grains of salt. Lyon, in fact, "doth protest too much" in his own behalf. His statemen relieves himself of all assent to the question able transactions which he charges upon ex-Senator STEWART and TRENOB W. PARK. though he admits his understanding to have been that he was to receive \$500,000 as his share of the plunder. The story he tells is one which seems to be susceptible either of affirmative or negative proof. If true, it is the most scandalous exhibition of official profligacy and dishonesty that has yet been made. It brings in United States Sennearly the whole range of the higher officials of the Government this side of the President and the Supreme Court. Stripping the story of its detail, it appears that Lyon's claim was successfully contested, and that, during the litigation, in which he charges that United States Judges and Marshals in Utah were corruptly influenced by their own interests, the ore from the Emma pocket had been exhausted, leaving it comaratively worthless. He was then advised by his counsel, Senator STEWART, as he says, to enter into an arrangement with PARK, rep resenting the contestants, to sell the mine at acitly acquiesced in this, if he was not active in bringing it about, for he now apparently exposes the scheme because he did not reeive his promised \$500,000. At all events, he says that the sale to the English capitalists was made by wholesale corruption and bribery. He charges that Prof. SILLIMAN received \$20,000 for making a favorable report of a mine already exhausted: that Gen. Schence was given 500 shares, with the quarantee that they should yield him £20 a share: that Baron GRANT received \$500,000. JAY COOKE, McCulloch & Co. \$125,000, and thers still other specified sums. Lyon, it eems, assisted in a bogus purchase of shares to put up the price in the English market with money which he says PARK furnished. and PARK subsequently unloaded for himself and SCHENCE. Relative to SCHENCE's claim that he bought the shares he held, and gave PARK his note for them with security, Lyon testifies that there was no such transaction until after a resolution had been introduced to investigate his connection with the scheme

This is Lyon's story.

The statement made by Gen. Schence himelf, and supported by the Anglo-American Times in London, to which we have referred, naintains that Gen. SCHENCE first met Sen tor STEWART and Mr. PARK in a London hotel n company with Mr. Evants, who was then n his way to Geneva to represent the United States as counsel in the Geneva case. Mr. EVARTS introduced PARE, and at subsequent meetings he and STEWART urged upon SCHENCK the value of the Emma Mine shares as an investment, till at last PARK offered to adance the money on Schenck's note, with security for one year. It was not till after this that Gen. SCHENCE was requested to become one of the Directors, as he says, and he only consented after the question of propriety had been settled by the showing that other men prominent in diplomatic circles were serving in a similar capacity in other stock companies. His confidence in the scheme betrayed him into giving it this additional indorsement, and when he retired from the Directory his letter of resignation expressed continued confidence in the value of the mine. This, LYON SAYS, PARK forced from SCHENCK by means of the hold he al ready had upon him. The Anglo-American Times, on the other hand, is still confident of the value of this mine, and concludes its

statement as follows :

be proved to be worth, it may be more, it may be less, somewhere in the neighborhood of the large su alized on this market; but the scandalous misman ent which has become a by-word along the Pacif agement which has become a by-word along the Facific Slope wrecked the bright prospects and landed the Company in rum. By a peculiarly hard fate, either those guilty of the mismanagement, or shareholders who permitted or encouraged the mismanagement—or rather the speculators who purchased the shares at the heavy depreciation—have turned, to realize through some legal process, the profits they have failed in procuring from the mine itself. Their idea of Utah mining is to work in London law courts, and their goal, of course is to the Court of courts, and their goal, of course, is to the Court of Bankruptcy; but those upon whom this responsibility will yet be fixed have sought as one of their victims the man who was himself the chief victim of the conpiracy,—if conspiracy there were,—who has lost in noney to an extent far beyond any of them; who has been defamed in character, and persecuted for years, having to bear, shackled, in a foreign land, the asdid record might elsewhere have proved a shield suffering in purse and person for the shortcomings o We have thus given both sides of this un-

fortunate scandal. On the part of Mr. SCHENCE, it will be insisted that Lyon's re cent statement shall be supported by further evidence gathered from among the circum stances and incidents he has detailed before t is worthy of credence. On the other hand, t will always be regarded as suspicious that PARK should have been so prompt to "loan' Gen. Schence the money for this investment and that Schenck should have taken so grea risk. His subsequent service as Director and his puffing of the mine when he resigned his place on the Roard will also be regarded with suspicion in view of the present condition of the mine. But if it should transpire that the mine still has a large value, and that t is being misrepresented now in order to get it away from the English owners, such a result would place Gen. SCHENCK in a little bet ter position, though he will still be blamable for allowing the use of his name in any case. The more serious charge against him f conspiracy with STEWART, PARK, and LYON to defraud English capitalists should not be credited without additional evidence.

#### COMMENDABLE RETRENCHMENT. The Common Council is entitled to com nendation for the manner in which it has

cut down the estimates of Departments, es-

pecially the School, Fire, and Police. As will be seen by the report of proceedings printed yesterday, the Department estimates that have been revised for the next nine months. of \$2,457,879, reduced by the Comptroller to \$1,948,200, have been still further cut down by the Council to \$1,745,530, being \$202,669 ess than the Comptroller recommen \$712,348 less than the Departments rather mpudently demanded. The demands of the Departments were simply outrageous, and represented the maximum of tax-eating, impudence, and rapacity. They were made without regard to the ability of the tax-payers to pay this amount without any care for the financial condition of the city, and without any expectation that the city would furnish the money asked for. The demand, therefore, was gratuitously impudent, and the Council has not applied the knife any too vigorously, deeply, or severely It has only reduced the estimates to the standard that Chicago can furnish at present. There may possibly be some squirming over the refusal of the Council to give the Fire Marshal all the money he wanted to waste or squander, and it may be commented upon by invidious critics abroad, but the usefulness or efficiency of the Fire Department has not been sinterfered with in any respect. The Council has not taken anything away that it has had, but has simply declined to furnish it with a multitude of new appliance and things which are not essential, for the present at least. The Fire Marshal was as mnortunate as OLIVER TWIST. He wanted more engines, more horses, more men, more ouses, more telegraph wires, more every The Council, however, evidently thing. recognized the fact that when the new Water Works are completed this coming summer, dges, Marshals, and the capacity of the Fire Department for ex- ed that, while gold and silver was the only of the immensely-increased pressure there will be in all the wooden and dangerous portions of the city. Thereafter in the Sixth Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Wards, where few of the houses are more than two or thre stories high, and also in the North Division fires can be extinguished without engine by simply attaching hose to the fire-plugs. Hence the demand of the Marshal fo buildings, engines, lots, and appliances of all sorts pertaining to the Department in that section was not absolutely needed, and involved large expense, and the Council did

well to throw it out. The demand of the Police Department was simply impudent. Instead of increasing the number of men, of station-houses, and the other appliances, including cavalry, if the police authorities would work their men effectively, discipline them properly, and select them with strict regard to fidelity. respectability, strength, and courage, the city would be more amply protected than it has been since the days of Wash BURN, who had one-third less men than there are now in the Department, and yet could guard the city and the rights of citizens more efficiently than it is done now, simply because the men are not commanded as they should be, and the head of the City Government has not the disposition to interfere with the operations of the criminal classes. The Council, therefore, has done well also in cutting off the useless and extravagant waste of money which this Department proposed to make. The Council will earn the gratitude of the tax-payers if it continues in its work of retrenchment as

as commenced. A New York press report says that an antiresumption meeting was held under the auspices of the Legal-Tender Club in one of the wards, at which the meeting "demanded that all National Bank circulation be promptly and permanently retired, and legal-tend issued in its place, by and upon the faith of the General Government." We have often asked the question what this "faith of the General Government" means, and no man has explained, and we are still left in the dark about it. Does it mean confidence that the General Government will redeem some pledge it has given? In the case of the greenbacks, the Government has promised to pay the bearer "dollars" for them, and the Supreme Court defines a "dollar" to be a piece of coined gold. weighing about 24 grains. Do the Legal-Tender Clubs wish to convey the ides that they have confidence that the Government is tracts and agreements. Perhaps it is some other kind of "faith" they mean. But faith is a belief that some promise is be fulfilled, or "the assent of the mind of

tender notes are never to be redeemed,if that is the understanding,—there is nothing to have faith in. The new legalender of the Independents is not to be a promise to pay gold on presentation, or anything else that possesses value; therefore no faith is needed on the part of anybody. There is to be no redemption of this paper currency, because each piece is to be called oney, and the people are to be commanded o receive it in exchange not only for debts, but labor, land, and commodities. The

"Greenback Clubs" must change the language of their resolutions. No "faith" is equired, because no promise is to be made. The new legal-tenders are not to be notes to e redeemed in something of value, but, by esolution of Congress, are to be declared of intrinsic value themselves, the same as wheat, butter, corn, cloth, coal, iron, or gold, and are never to be redeemed in anything. Perhaps, however, "faith" will be needed to be eve that Congress can thus confer value or that which has none in itself and make wealth out of that which is poverty by joint resolution.

#### HONEST MONEY IN CONNECTICUT.

The Democrats of Connecticut have given to the country a comparatively fair and honst expression of opinion on the currency uestion. They say :

Sixth—The only currency known to the Constitution
of the United States is gold and silver, and coin forms the only stable basis for the commercial n the world. The Democratic party of the never failed to recognize and support the rinciple, but, following a great and costly war, we ures as shall lead to an early resumption of spec payments, while guarding its acts by that pruden which the interests of the commercial, manufacturing and industrial pursuits imperatively demand. Seventh—That the act of the last Congress passed b

the Republican majority declaring that there shall specie payments on the 1st day of January, 1879, was scheme of mere party expediency, supported by ception and a fraud. Its results have been inju as the business interests of the country could not shaped and conducted to harmonize with an ineffective and deceptive act. We respectfully ask Congress substitute for it well-defined and practical legislation tending to an accumulation of coin as a basis for resumption or the funding and cancellation of a portion

The time was when the declaration that the only currency known to the Constitution of the United States is gold and silver, and that coin forms the only stable basis for the commercial necessities of the world, would have been accepted as a truism by every Democrat in the country. Now it is openly repudiated by a very large portion, perhaps a majority, and is also rejected by no inconside number of persons who are not Democrats In Connecticut, however, there is hardly an division of sentiment on this question, and

the whole population of both parties agree. The Connecticut Democrats, while ing their party prejudice in declaring the Re umption act of last winter a "deception and fraud," and demanding its repeal, qualify that demand by requiring that Congress shall substitute therefor some other measure lead ing to resumption, and the retiring of the greenback currency. This is plain, direct, and practical. The Resumption act was merely sentimental. It was a declaration of aith, but specie payments cannot be accomplished by mere faith in the wisdom of that policy. Something more is essential to bring about the specie resumption, and we have no objection whatever to the repeal of the Resumption act if Congress will give the coun-

try in place of it something that is practical. We suggest these resolutions of the Con necticut Democracy to the consideration of our readers of all parties. They are in admirable contrast with the unmeaning and equivocating platforms of many State Conrentions, and particularly of the recent Con vention in Indiana, where a large and en thusiastic Convention, which in addition to all its other functions had a candidate for the Presidency to nominate, substantially declarhonest money, the Republicans of that State did not think it expedient to have honest money, and that honest money shall be postponed until public opinion shall grow up

to the standard of honesty. The platform of the Connecticut Dem racy has been substantially adopted by the Republicans of that State. It is, therefore the platform of one of the most thrifty and laborious populations in the country. In Connecticut all are workingmen, -the women and children work; they are an intelligen and thinking people. They are thrifty, and their savings and accumulations are larger than those of the same number of people is any other part of the country. They are all people working for wages; they know the value of honest money to those who live by wages, and, as a body of intelligent workmen, they are in favor of getting rid of irredeemable and fluctuating paper, and of returning again to honest money.

THE REDISTRICTING OF THE CITY. The ordinance which was passed at the last meeting of the Common Council, redistricting the city by consolidating the Nineteentl and Twentieth Wards and the First and Sec ond Wards, thus making two wards less, and giving the West Side an equal number of representatives with the North and South Sides, is undoubtedly the best solution of this vexed problem that can be made for the present. It is only four years to the next national census, and until that time the arrangement is as practical as any that can b made. It does not disturb the Legislative or Congressional districts, nor dislocate the present voting precincts. It is a pretty fair division of the population as represented in the Common Council by voters, the voters in the North and South Divisions being fully as many as in the West Division, while the taxable property of the former is much larger. In 1880, the Federal census will be taken

and then the city can be redistricted on the basis of numbers, including children and aliens. By that time the old burnt district will have been entirely built up, at the pres ent rate of progress, and the population will be re-established. The new ward made by the consolidation of the Nineteenth and Twentieth cast at the last election 3,540 votes, and its neighbor, the Eighteenth, 2.745 votes, giving the former a preponderance of 897 votes, to equalize which a proposition has been made to run the division lin them on Wells street instead of Franklin, a now, which would throw one tier of blocks north and south into the Eighteenth, and thus approximately equalize the population, but as this would interfere with the Legisla going to redeem its notes in gold dollars? tive districts, the Eighteenth Ward voting If so when? for time is the essence of con-with the West Side, it is hardly practical. The First and Second Wards represent a vast amount of taxable property and over 4,000 legal voters, but are somewha short of women and children. While they

some very glaring inequalities, and will Mr. Holton's plan is his circular, which has taken, by which time the North and South Divisions having recovered from their fire losses, a final reapportionment can be made which will be satisfactory to all divisions of the city and give them all a fair representation. As it stands now, the nine wards remain untouched, the North has and the South five, and this is as fair division as can be made at present.

At the last meeting of the Common Cour

cil, ex-Ald. McGrath, the Tax Commissioner.

sent in a communication asking that an ap propriation of \$11,000, together with an unexpended balance of \$7,500 of previous appropriations, be made for the salaries of the Tax Commissioner, Assessor, and their assistants for 1876, including the necessary station ery, etc. The reason why the offices of Tax Commissioner and City Assessor have no heretofore been abolished is, as we are in formed, that the books of that departmen are the result of many years of labor and correction. The change of the assessment and collection of city taxes from the city to the State machinery was unavoidable, even if it was not politic. We think it was a wise change in many respects. The city assess nent for 1875 had largely been made when the change became necessary, and the Asses sor and Tax Commissioner have both been permitted to remain in office so as to complete that assessment and to fect the books. That work is now done The books are completed, and it is desirable that they be filed away and preserved, so that in case the city shall hereafter find it neces sary to return to city assessments, or in case township organization shall be abolished and a new county system adopted, these books will furnish a complete enumeration and description of real property in the city, and be valuable for reference. The books will be worth all they have cost. But in the meantime, and until such an emergency arises, there is no more occasion for a City Assesse or a Tax Commissioner than there is for an extra Mayor. There is positively no duty these officers can perform. The \$18,000 asked for them will be absolutely wasted. The new appropriation ought to be rejected and the unexpended appropriation returned to the Treasury, and the offices abolished The Council can hardly justify the payment

of salaries to these officers a day longer. The city authorities should give their at tention at once to a sense of danger in the lumber district in the southwestern part of Twenty-second street, north and, south, and Loomis and Morgan streets, east and west. It appears that Lumber street and the lots between it and the South Branch are completely covered with lumber-piles, so that in impossible for the steamers to get to the South Branch across Lumber street, or to the lateral slips, except at a long distance from the scene of the fire, and thus a disastrons conflagration may occur at any time, simply because the short-sighted lumber-deal blocked up the thoroughfare of Lumber street. Their action is entirely unwarranted. Lumber street being a recorded street and not a private way. The Mayor, Police and Fire Departments should attend to this matter at once, and, if the lumbermen will not attend to the removal of these piles, the au thorities themselves should clear the street in the speediest manner possible.

### FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Maj. GEORGE SCHOOGS, editor of the Champaign (Ill.) Gazette, is an active and formidable cand date for Secretary of State. So is the present ncumbent, Col. HABLOW, who desires a re-elec tion, as most office-holders do. He is a very popular man, and has pleased everybody who has had any business to transact with the office, and withal can die, but never surrender." On the other hand. Maj. Schools is one of the rising young men of the State. He was an excellent soldier, won his promotion fairly, edits a capital country paper, is "hunki-dori" with all the country editors, and—wants Col. Harlow's place. They are both, as the English would say, "devilish fine fellahs," and, while nearly everybody wants to see Mai. Schoogs Secretary of State, they dreadfully hate to turn Col. Harlow out to make room for him. The earty is, therefore, in a sort of dilemma. have suggested that the best way out of the rouble would be for Schoogs to run for Governor or Harlow to make a dash at the Senate. How of Schoogs' friends has been to Springfield to see lowing letter to THE TRIBUNE, with a strong appeal in a private note to print it. It seems that people on the "inside of politics" have some advantages over those on the outside thereof, whereof we were not heretofore aware. But after the Major gets in, after awhile, he will enjoy the same advantage when canvassing for his second term that his friend complains Col. HARLOW now enjoys. Here is the letter :

his second term that his friend complains Col. Harlow now enjoys. Here is the letter:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SPAINGHELD, Ill., Feb. 28.—In this, the Capital City of the State, we have candidates for about every position to be filled on the State ticket. What is the use for the balance of the Commonwealth to be bothering about politics? Let us run it. Of course, many of our candidates are gentlemen desiring renomination. And why not? They have the entire State to back them in their endeavors. For instance, take the contest now going on for Secretary of State. If Mr. Schooos, the Champaign County candidate, wants to canvass the State, let him do it at his own expense, and if he gets the nomination he'll know it. Not so with "Col." Harlow. After sixteen years of office-holding, he knows the ropes, and is better appreciated. Why, the whole State is backing him. Smart and dapper clerks who draw pay from the State Treasury put in their time canvassing for him, and those not so employed put in their time grinding out letters by the ream, and these letters, ornamented with the spread-eagle misignal of power, sak in genteel phrase and fine copy-hand that the recipient support for renomination the officer whose name may happen to be signed thereto.

Now, can a fair, square contest be made in any such way? Certainly not, Let each candidate attend to his own case, and pay the expenses of his canvass. It is certainly wrong for State officers desiring renomination to use State clerks or State property in order to carry on a canvass in which only their personal interests are at stake. Call in your clerks, gentiemen, and put them at State work. If you want 1,200 or 1,500 letters written to "men of influence," then do it yourselves or hire it done. Don't ask the people to pay your electioneering expenses.

Our reporter, in his interview with Mr. Allen,

Our reporter, in his interview with Mr. ALLEN. of the firm of ALLEN, KETTE & Co., misapprehended that gentleman in one or two important particulars. Mr. ALLEN did not state, as reorted, that the firm had never had any paper

promise the Greenback Clubs have faith the Government will perform? If the legal- fore, this new apportionment does away with

been distributed among the dead omers by the first three vessels of Plym Pilgrims," which would seem to indicate the ing fact that Mr. HOLTON had an an who achieved the somewhat remarks

#### PERSONAL.

Robert Bon ner says he would as soon think of mying the City-Hall as the New York Tribung Anna Dickinson's West Indian trip appears to have been to Boston, where she is to make he heatrical debut April 17.

Gen. Garibaldi's health is not so good as it was. The failure of his Tiber schem sing effect upon him.

Mrs. Charles Kingsley will shortly publish a memour of her husband, with large selection A high-minded physician on the West Side rives this notice on his sign: "Special atten-

tion devoted to chronic diseases and normal

Mr. G. E. Morrow, until recently agricult editor of the Western Rural, has been invited to take the Professorship of Agriculture in the Iowa Agricultural College.

Reverdy Johnson lost the sight of one of his eyes while training Edward Stanley to fight Henry A. Wise. Stanley's bullet glanced from a tree and lodged in his instructor's eye.

Castle, the tenor, was a trifle too vigorous as Edgardo in "Lucia" recently, and nearly tar-minated his life in earnest with a vigorous stab. The steel penetrated an inch into his breast. A Miss Henderson recently sang in Italian

opera at Naples, and she pleased the young men in the audience so much that they pulled her arriage to the hotel. The lady is from W George Eliot says that girls are delicate van sels in which is borne onward through the ages the treasure of human affection. Girls are deli-

cate vessels which require a small fortune every The Gwendolen Harleth of George Eliot's new

The Guendolen Harleth of George Eliot's new novel is said to have her original in the person of a young English lady at Hombourg, which place, rather than Baden, is described, although the latter name is incidentally given. Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railrost is very much interested in the new Johns Hop kins University. He is one of the True

under the will. His interest may be expressed at some future time, in a substantial form Secretary Bristow's military title is Colonel many pompous veterans of the late War, "Cal ply 'Colonel.' " Plain Mr. Bristow he is

and Mr. Bristow he is content to be called Barry Sullivan is to begin an engagement is San Francisco next Monday at Maguire's nest theatre. He will have the support of Mr. Catheart and the old Hooley company. Mrs. Scott-Siddons is now playing at the California

the well-known photographer, left for Daven-port, Ia., last evening, to attend the Butter and Egg Convention, which meets at that place this week. Mrs. Cadwell is an extensive egg-packer, which business she has carried on extensively in addition to her photographic gallery.

Mr. P. McCarthy, an English artist, has re-cently completed a group of *Hamlet* and *Ophelia*, illustrating the scene described by the latter: He toook me by the wrist, and held me hard; Then went he to the length of all his arm, And, with the other hand thus o'er his brow, He falls to such perusal of my face, As he would draw it.

Mr. George A. Gordon, a brilliant young jour nalist of this city, formerly of THE TREPPE, but at present a member of the *Inter-Occus* staff, has accepted a position on the Brooklyn Eagle, and will soon remove to that city. Mr. Gordon has hosts of friends in this city whe One of James Lick's gifts was for an observe

tory on Mount Hamilton, in Santa Clara County, Cal. The county officers, thinking that it might be well to have a road built to the site of the romised observatory, set about con highway; and now Mr. Lick has informed help make the road, he will once more revoke

A gentleman of Halifax, N. S., proposes the building of a cairn, or ship-barr the large stones in the ellipse, thirty-six in number (to correspond with George's age), to be not less than 2½ tors each, except those at each end to be about 17 feet high. The estimated cost would be \$1,000; and it is a condition of an offer of \$300 towards it that the work be proce

at once.

Flippant members of Parliament used to call Burke "the Dinner-Bell," because a speech from him was always the signal for a general exit for refreshments. Who ever before heard of a leg-islator running away from a dinner-bell? Has-litt conceived the fault in Burke to be that he always gave a reason for everything, while, for an orator, bare assertion is better. Reasoning engenders doubt, which subsequent argument may not be sufficient to remove. Burke was too speaker.

Weston has been born again in London. New York Herald correspondent telegraph.
"The doctors and the Lancet, a profession organ, are discussing Weston from a hygimpoint of view, while 'Mother' Stewart is professionally to the stewart is professionally to the stewart in professional transfer or the stewart is professionally to the stewart is professionally to the stewart in professional transfer or the stewart is professionally the stewart in professional transfer or the stewart is professionally the stewart in professional transfer or the stewart is professionally the stewart in professional transfer or the stewart in the maddening wine-cup, forgetting, as the sime reminds her, that Weston absorbs his from his boots upward." We wish thos would perform a surgical operation wise heads and insert in them the fact that then America, and one in Chicago who has beam Weston severely in a long walk, keeping anily ahead of him from the start to the finish.

Miss Helen Potter has aroused some persons Miss Helen Potter has at land antagonism in Iowa by her imitations of Ansantagonism. The Gate City says her impensed. tion was a most unaccountable caricature.

don't presume that Anna Dickinson is personally
the most amiable and agreeable companion in
the world. But she is none the less grain
character. She is the most intense cracer is ple the right to be estimated by her strangth, not by foibles. You may differ with her conclusions, but what is hereic in the achievements of American personal character, what is stimulating and ennobling in its individual performance, what is earnest and sincere in its convictions, what is elofty in its moral, social, and political purpose, this whilom Philadelphia street-sweeping girl embodies in herself every time she stands before an audience."

HOTEL ARRIVALS. America. She has earned of the American peo-

Hime she stands before an audience.

HOTEL AREVALS.

Paimer House—W. O. King, Topeks, Kan.; B. L.

Davenport, Eikhart; G. L. Pease and W. L. Cary, See

York; F. C. Fuller, U. P. R. R.; J. T. Budd, Mashtown, Del.; E. R. Seccomb and B. R. Kendell, Bester,

N. B. Gobb, Wilmingtton, Del.; S. N. Campbell, S.

Joseph, Mo.; H. M. Russell, Galesburg; J. V. Singer,

Terre Haule; Z. H. Richards, Pittsburg; G. S. M. particulars. Ar. Allen did not state, as reported, that the firm had never had any paper discounted. What he did say was that none of their paper had ever been on the street except for legitimate purposes of business. Mr. Allen and G. H. Hull, Louisville, By. G. Len also desires to correct the statement that, though the liabilities of the firm do not exceed \$180,000, they could have had their paper negotiated to the amount of \$500,000 had they so desired. The impression wished to be conveyed was that their liabilities could as well have been \$500,000 had they so desired.

One David Parsons Holton has lande the discovery that the Pilgrims did not land on the rock-bound coast on the 22d of December, but the 30th of December, and in consequence, of course, that the New England Societies all over the Union have been eating succotash and clams all these years upon the wrong anniversary. In order to practically carry out his discovery, he

## WORSE YET.

The Second Day's Exposures Still Heavier on Schenck.

Lyon Brings Forward Ano Ratch of Statistical Allegation,

Showing How Schenek Held Stock Long Enough to Get the Premium.

Senator Morton Makes a did and Sufficient Explanation.

His Services Were Son but Not Obtained, by Stewart. Lyon's Dealings in Mines with

eral Prominent Chicagoans

How the Latter Sunk Much Wes the Consolidated Gregory.

THE INVESTIGATION. LYON'S STORY CONTINUED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tri

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—In Mipe investigation to-day, Lyon tes. Park said to him, just before the suit b Park and Davis was about to come Schenck was a lawyer of very great a in looking over the papers in the case had discovered a point which had been ad, and which was of very great im him. Sir Roundel Palmer was barrist other side, and the case was to go Vice-Chancellor Mellen. Schenck while on Sir Roundel Palmer, and him that he knew the parties to this s well : that Park and Baxter were very tlemen, and very wealthy, while Davis warpt, and Park said the probability was t Boundel Palmer would not appear when came up. Park also remarked that Vio came up. Park also remarked that Vio cellor Mellen would be very likely to he also. Lyon said that the next day he sourt to see how the plan worked, Roundel Palmer did not appear. He know whether Schenck had seen him or Lyon said he never had any doubt thor Park supposed that he know that SCHENCE HAD RECEIVED \$10,000, and related several incidents which led this conclusion. One of them was the time, Park spoke of the difficulty Schenck experienced in attempting

time, Park spoke of the difficulty Schenck experienced in attempting his salary of \$17,000, and excused him a sire to make money in other ways. that occasion, said Schenck obliged to pay \$700 for a sto be worn by one of the his family at the Queen's room, and that the dress could only be pne occasion. At another time, as Pagoing out to play a game of cards with a Lyon remarked to him that it was us Park to win back from Schenck all the which he had made in the Emma Mireplied that Schenck did not lose millst he was

When Park undertook to induce Alba-to take hold of the Emma Mine, Grant inness Schenck should become one of Pectors. Park told Lyon that he hims not much acquainted with Schenck rectors. Fark told Lyon that he had not much acquainted with Schenck Senator Stewart was, and that he Stewart 2,000 shares in order that hour the services of Schenck on the On the 4th of June, 1872, the mit and has never since been repaired. Def June Lyon received telegrams at this fact, and subsequently received telegrams giving particulars about it same time the Emms Mining Counsile to get any news, and

and sent for the purpose of dep stock. Anderson, Chairman of the Directors, even suggested that Lyo sidized the Cable Company. The of delay was that Hussey, was instructed to commun Park in New York, and course, sent no information of Fark in New York, and course, sent no information of to London. Soon after the caving the mine, and on his return to Verighth of July, 1872, wrote a remarkal which he described the mine in the n. lerms. He said it was much richer than the properties of the described the mine in the n. Structed to find it, and thought if ever holder could see the mine the stock won £100 per share. bolder could see his
£100 per share,
All the dividends paid amounted the mir
Bubsequently Park attached the mir
property to recover the £30,0
for dividends, and it was recently a
to satisfy a judgment rendered in h
(To the Associate Press,
ENATOR MORTON'S STATES)

to satisfy a judgment rendered in large trees.

SENATOR MORTON'S STATEME.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—The C., be Foreign Affairs this morning residence in the same and the special property of the testimony an allusion to be foreign and the same and the therefore wished to state the adjournment of Congress, Sections to him and spoke about the was then pending in the Court of Utation and the product of the was then pending in the Court of Utation and the product of the was then pending in the Court of Utation and the pending to the wasted that the should receive a large fee, in Senired professional services and o acter as he could accept; that Sev meet Morton at Sait Lake City, as formed him he would meet him the would notify him as to the time. From what Stewart said, he wanted Massist in having Judge McKean removitant to Judge McKean removitant to Judge McKean to the time of Judge McKean but Mr. Mo he had nothing whatever to do with ject.

Mr. Lyon, in response to a question.

Mr. Lyon, in response to a questi Morton, said he did not meet Mort Lake City, and Morton never had any

terday, saying, among other things, is Schenck

RECEI' ED 300 SHARES
in addition to the 500 previously owns which sold for £23 s snare, or £3 pre ter the quality of the mine had been a Prof. Silliman was at Lake City with an English Director of the Emma Minny. Stewart left the session of the the winter of 1872 and soon thereaf mous telegram signed by Silliman, and Huzzey was sent to London, registrated by the sent of the winter of 1872 and soon thereaf mous telegram was sent to London, registrated by the sent of the Emma Mine. This was every remarkable. The telegram was he on the morning of the 6th of Ar The new discoveries were represented bons, worth \$2,000 a ton, or \$16,000,00. The witness related that in conventiveen Park and thimself, Park said it for Gen. Schenck to live on \$17,000 a had to buy discusse for members of a which cost \$700 apiece to go to Queen drawing-room, and the dress could be done. Park

occe. Park

DID NOT BLAME GEN. SCHENC
for wanting to make money. At ano
Park said he was going to have a li
with the General, who was a good pol
Witness testified that Albert Grant
of the Emma Mine speculation in Er
formed him that he gave Senator Ste
shares of stock to become a Directo
and to assist in getting Mr. Schenck's
the Board. Park informed witness th
of Vermont, an intimate friend of
Gen. Schenck £3,000 sterling for se
dered in a land-grant, which, perhap
seed of in Holland. Park wanted Ge

Mr. Holton's plan is his circular, which has been distributed among the descendants of "old comers by the first three vessels of Plymouth Pilgrims," which would seem to indicate the alarming fact that Mr. Hollon had an and who achieved the somewhat remarkable feat of coming over here in three vessels at once.

Robert Bonner says he would as soon think of onying the City-Hall as the New York Tribune. Anna Dickinson's West Indian trip appears to have been to Boston, where she is to make her theatrical debut April 17.

Gen. Garibaldi's health is not so good as it was. The failure of his Tiber scheme has had a depressing effect upon him.

Mrs. Charles Kingsley will shortly publish a memoir of her husband, with large selections from his correspondence and unpublished writ-A high-minded physician on the West Side

gives this notice on his sign: "Special atten-tion devoted to chronic diseases and normal growths." Mr. G. E. Morrow, until recently agricultural editor of the Western Rural, has been invited to take the Professorship of Agriculture in the

Reverdy Johnson lost the sight of one of his eyes while training Edward Stanley to fight Henry A. Wise. Stanley's bullet glanced from a tree and lodged in his instructor's eye.

Castle, the tenor, was a trifle too vigorous as Edgardo in "Lucia" recently, and nearly ter-minated his life in earnest with a vigorous stab. The steel penetrated an inch into his breast.

A Miss Henderson recently sang in Italian opera at Naples, and she pleased the young men in the audience so much that they pulled her carriage to the hotel. The lady is from New

George Eliot says that girls are delicate vensels in which is borne onward through the ages the treasure of human affection. Girls are delicate vessels which require a small fortune every

The Gwendolen Harleth of George Eliot's new novel is said to have her original in the person of a young English lady at Hombours, which place, rather than Baden, is described, although the latter name is incidentally given.

Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is very much interested in the new Johns Hopkins University. He is one of the Trusteen at some future time, in a substantial form. Secretary Bristow's military title is Colonel.

many pompous veterans of the late War, "Call me simply 'Colonel.'" Plain Mr. Bristow he is and Mr. Bristow he is content to be called. Barry Sullivan is to begin an engagement is San Francisco next Monday at Maguire's new

theatre. He will have the support of Mr. Cathcart and the old Hooley company. Mrs. Scott-Siddons is now playing at the California Mrs. Cadwell, the business partner of Gentile

the well-known photographer, left for Daven-port, Ia., last evening, to attend the Butter and Egg Convention, which meets at that place this week. Mrs. Cadwell is an extensive egg-packer, which business she has carried on extensively in addition to her photographic gallery. Mr. P. McCarthy, an English artist, has re-

mr. P. McCarthy, an English artist, has re-cently completed a group of Hamlet and Ophelia, illustrating the scene described by the latter: He toook me by the wrist, and held me hard; Then went he to the length of all his arm, And, with the other hand thus o'er his brow, He falls to such perusal of my face, As he would draw it.

Mr. George A. Gordon, a brilliant young journalist of this city, formerly of THE TRIBUNE, but at present a member of the Inter-Ocean staff, has accepted a position on the Brooklyn Eagle, and will soon remove to that city. Mr. Gordon has hosts of friends in this city whe

One of James Lick's gifts was for an observe tory on Mount Hamilton, in Santa Clara County, Cal. The county officers, thinking that it might be well to have a road built to the site of the promised observatory, set about constructing the highway; and now Mr. Lick has informed the that, if they hire a single Chinese to help make the road, he will once more revoke hi

building of a cairn, or ship-barrow, as a monu-ment to the memory of the late George Brown, the large stones in the ellipse, thirty-aix in num-ber (to correspond with George's age). to be not to be about 17 feet high. The estimated cost would be \$1,000; and it is a condition of an offer of \$300 towards it that the work be proceeded with

Flippant members of Parliament used to call Burke "the Dinner-Bell," because a speech from him was always the signal for a general exit for refreshments. Who ever before heard of a legislator running away from a dinner-bell? Habitt conceived the fault in Burke to be that he always gave a reason for everything, while, for an orator, bare-assertion is better. Reasoning magenders doubt, which subsequent argument may not be sufficient to remove. Burke was too olid an orator and a scholar to be a popular peaker.

weston has been born again in London. The New York Heraid correspondent telegraphs: The doctors and the Lancet, a professional rgan, are discussing Weston from a hygical soint of view, while 'Mother' Stewart is proudly laiming him as 'an inflexible repudiator of the haddening wine-cup,' forgetting, as the Standard and the standard in the Weston absorbs his whisky rom his boots noward." We wish those doctors eminds her, that Weston absorbs his whileston his boots upward." We wish those doctors rould perform a surgical operation on those ise heads and insert in them the fact that there re thousands of better walkers than Weston in merica, and one in Chicago who has beaten veston severely in a long walk, keeping easily need of him from the start to the finish.

Miss Holen Potter has aroused some personal atagonism in Iows by her imitations of Anna ickinson. The Gate City says her impersonative arrest unaccountable caricature. "We on was a most unaccountable carries of the country presume that Anna Dickinson is personally ne most amiable and agreeable companion in seworld. But she is none the less a grand paracter. She is the most intense orator in merica. She has earned of the American people of the right to be assigned by her strength.

merica. She has earned of the American peoe the right to be estimated by her strangth,
the by foibles. You may differ with her conunions, but what is heroic in the achievements
of American personal character, what is stimsting and ennobling in its individual performtice, what is earnest and sincere in its convicous, what is lofty in its moral, social, sucous, su

WORSE YET.

The Second Day's Exposures Bear Still Heavier on Schenck.

Lyon Brings Forward Another Batch of Statistical Allegation,

Showing How Schenek Held Stock Just Long Enough to Get the Premium.

Senator Morton Makes a Candid and Sufficient Explanation.

His Services Were Sought, but Not Obtained, by Stewart.

Lyon's Dealings in Mines with Several Prominent Chicagoans.

How the Latter Sunk Much Wealth in the Consolidated Gregory.

THE INVESTIGATION.

LYON'S STORY CONTINUED.

Special Dispatch to The Unicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 29.—In the Emma Mipe investigation to-day, Lyon testified the Park said to him, just before the suit between Park and Davis was about to come on, tha Schenck was a lawyer of very great ability; that in looking over the papers in the case, Schenck ered a point which had been overlook ad and which was of very great importance to him. Sir Roundel Palmer was barrister for the was to go on before Vice-Chancellor Mellen. Schenck was to ball on Sir Boundel Palmer, and say to him that he knew the parties to this suit very rell; that Park and Baxter were very fine genen, and very wealthy, while Davis was bankrupt, and Park said the probability was that Sir Palmer would not appear when the cas came up. Park also remarked that Vice-Chan en would be very likely to hear of it also. Lyon said that the next day he went to

also. Lyon said that the next day he went to rout to see how the plan worked, and Sir Roundel Palmer did not appear. He did not know whether Schenck had seen him or not.

Lyon said he never had any doubt that Trebor Park supposed that he know that

SCHENCK HAD EDERIVED \$10,000,
and related several incidents which led him to this conclusion. One of them was that, at one time, Park spoke of the difficulty which Gen. Rehenck experienced in attempting to five upon his salary of \$17,000, and excused him for a desire to make money in other ways. Park, on that occasion, said Schenck had been obliged to pay \$700 for a single dress to be worn by one of the ladies of his family at the Queen's drawing-room, and that the dress could only be used on Due occasion. At another time, as Park was going out to play a game of cards with Schenck. Lyon remarked to him that it was untair for Park to win back from Schenck all the money which he had made in the Emma Mine. Park replied that Schenck did not lose much money; that he was

which he had made in the Emma Mine. Park replied that Schenck did not loss much money; list he was

A VERY GOOD HAND AT POKER.

When Park undertook to induce Albert Grant to take hold of the Emma Mine, Grant refused inless Schenck should become one of the Directors. Park told Lyon that he himself was not much acquainted with Schenck, but that Senator Stewart was, and that he majer he sorvices of Schenck on the Board.

On the 4th of June, 1872, the mine caved in, and has never since been repaired. On the 5th of June Lyon received telegrams announcing this fact, and subsequently received many more telegrams giving particulars about it, but at the same time the Emma Mining Compleys was unable to get any news, and

DENOUNCED LYON'S TELEGRAMS AS BOOUS
and sent for the purpose of depressing the
Block. Anderson, Chairman of the Board of
Directors, even suggested that Lyon had subBidized the Cable Company. The explanation
of delay was that Hussey, manager,
was instructed, to communicate with
Park in New York, and Park, of
course, sent no information of the cave
to London. Soon after the caving Park visited
the mine, and on his return to Vermont, on the
B4th of July, 1872, wrote a remarkable letter, in
which he described the mine in the most glowing
lerms. He said it was much richer than he had
strocted to find it, and thought if every shareholder could see the mine the stock would sell at
100 par share.

"Well, we got a Dr. Johnson and put up
smilling works a success?"

"Well, we got a Dr. Johnson and put up
smilling works
at the mine, which was then named the
Consolidated, and is so known now."

"No, sir. They were a failure, but not until
after we had consolidated."

"What was the cause of the failure?"

"A lack of skilled labor. It was not Mr.
Lyon's fault, or mine, or any one else's, except
a lack of knowledge of how to run the works."

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"Day of the purpose of the mine, which we afterwards sold to the
Gregory Company, which was then named the
Consolidated, and is so known now."

"No, sir. They were a failure, but not until
after whad consolidated."

"What was the cause of the failure?"

"A lack of skilled labor. It was not Mr.
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"Do you lose anything on this ?"

"Ha. Lyon worth anything on the same and the consolidated."

"Ename Mine now." unable to get any news, and DENOUNCED LYON'S TELEGRAMS AS BOGUS

bolder could see the mine the stock would sell at \$100 per share.

All the dividends paid amounted to £195,000.

Bebsequently Park attached the mine and all its properly to recover the £30,000 advanced for dividends, and it was recently sold for \$9,000 to satisfy a judgment rendered in his favor.

(To the Associated Press.)

SENATOR MORION'S STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning resumed its investigation of the Emms Mine speculation. Benator Morton appeared, and was sworn at his Dwn request. He said that he had seen in the report of the testimony an allusion to himself, and he therefore wished to state that some five or six years ago, in 1871, on his way home after the adjournment of Congress, Senator Stewart came to him and spoke about the case which was then pending in the Court of Utah. Stewart and that perhaps the parties might wish to semilor who accounted out of the set of the second of the perhaps the parties might wish to semilor who accounted out of the second. came to him and spore about the case white was then pending in the Court of Utah. Stewart said that perhaps the parties might wish to employ him as counsel, and brought in a genfleman whom he presumed to be Mr. Lyon, a witness now present. Mr. Stewart informed him that if he should engage in the case he would receive a large fee, if successful. Benator Morton thought that it was for his desired professional services and of such a character as he could accept; that Sewart wanted to meet Morton at Salt Lake City, and Morton informed him he would meet him there if Stewart would notify him as to the time. Afterward, from what Stewart said, he wanted Morton to assist in having Judge McKean removed, rather than to render professional services. Mr. Morton saw, in a Salt Lake paper, a statement that he and others had united in a request for the removal of Judge McKean, but Mr. Morton said he had nothing whatever to do with that subject.

Mr. Lyon, in response to a question by Mr.

ject.
Mr. Lyon, in response to a question by Mr. Morton, said he did not meet Morton at Sait Lake City, and Morton never had any connection with the matter under consideration.

Lyon then resumed the testimony from year.

synthese resument the testimony from yesterday, saying, among other things, that Gen. Schenck

RECEIVED 300 SHARES
in addition to the 500 previously owned by him, which sold for £23 a snare, or £3 premium, after the quality of the mine had been magnified. Prof. Silliman was at Lake City with Williams, and English Director of the Emma Mine Company. Stewart left the session of the Senate in the winter of 1872 and soon thereafter the famous telegram signed by Silliman, Williams, and Huzzey was sent to London, representing that large beds of ore had been discovered at the Emma Mine. This was considered very remarkable. The telegram was made public on the morning of the 6th of April, 1872. The new discoveries were represented at 8,000 lons, worth \$2,000 a ton, or \$6,000,000.

The witness related that in conversation between Park and himself. Park said it was hard for Gen. Schenck to live on \$17,000 a year. He had to buy diseases for members of his family which cost \$700 apiece to go to Queen Victoria's drawing-room, and the dress could be worn only once. Park

DID NOT ELAME GEN. SCHENCK for wanting to make money. At another time Park said he was going to have a little game with the General, who was a good poker-player. Witness testified that Albert Grant, promoter of the Emma Mine speculation in England, informed him that he gave Senator Stewart 2,000 shares of stock to become a Director himself, and to assist in getting Mr. Schenck's name on the Board. Park informed witness that Fisher, of Vermont, an intimate friend of his, owed Gen. Schenck £3,000 sterling for services rendered in a land-grant, which, perhaps, was disposed of in Holland. Park wanted Gen. Schenck

to give Fisher an opportunity to make some-thing, and Schenck afterwards said he found Fisher a very valuable man. Fisher wrote ar-ticles for the London Mining Journal, paying very large prices for their publication, and they were extravagant in praise of THE RICENSES OF THE EMMA MINE, and of a most extraordinary character as to mis-representation.

and of a most extraordinary character as to mis-representation.

On June 4, 1872, the Emma Mine literally caved in, or collapsed, and has not since been repaired. When Stewart was asked how they could satisfy the English stockholders for the non-production of ore, he replied that was easily managed. They could say that the snows of Utah were sp deep as to prevent hauling, but they could make up for lost time during the summer.

Park wrote to Anderson, connected with the Company, on the 29th of July, 1874, after his return from Sait Lake City, that while he expected to see in the Emma Mine large beds of ore the sight of them went far above his expectations. There was no report concerning the vast products of the mine, but what fell far short of the truth. On such false representations the stock as a consequence advanced.

APTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee met in the afternoon and decided to continue the investigation. They have summoned ex-Senator Stewart, who is now in California, and T. W. Park, who is in South America. The Committee will examine in a day or two the testimony of Gen. Schenck, taken in England, concerning his Emma Mine connection. The investigation will be thorough, and full, copportunity will be given to Gen. Schenck and his friends to be heard on the subject.

LYON. THE KIND OF A MAN HE IS REPORTED TO BE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
RACINE, Wis., Feb. 29.—James E. Lyon has years. At present his headquarters are supposed lent family here about once a year. He is a man of brilliant fluancial ability and indomitable energy, and has been engaged in mining speculaout in the West. His claims that he was one of beyond question, and his general statement be-fore the Congressional Committee is believed by those who knew nim best while in this ciry. Since his reverse in his Western speculation, however, he has led a rather nomadic life.

HIS OLD CHICAGO PARTNERS.

FRANK PARMELEE.
THE TRIBUNE'S Washington dispatches yester day contained a synopsis of the interesting tes-timony given by James E. Lyon before the Congressional Investigating Committee in regard to the Emma Mine, with which Gen.
Schenck and other high officials are so unpleasantly connected. Many of the old Chicago itizene remember James E. Lyon, and, in orde to find out something in regard to his previous career, a Tribune reporter yesterday called on Mr. Frank Parmelee, with whom Lyon was formerly connected in partnership under the firm-name of James E. Lyon & Co., from 1864 to

Mr. Parmelee was found at his barn, corner of Jackson and Franklin streets. Said the re-porter, after exchanging the usual courtesies: Did you know Mr. James E. Lyon?" "Yes, sir ; and, so far as I know him, he is a

pretty square man."
"What is your knowledge of him?"
"I met him in Colorado in 1868. He then owned the Gregory Mine, in Central City, Gilpin County, where I first saw him. He had a good thing then." Did you know him before that?"
No, sir."

"No, sir."
"Do you know snything of "Do you know snything of
HIS PREVIOUS HISTORY?"

"Only what he told me."

"What was that?"

"Well, it's about this: Up to 1859, and for
some years previous, Lyon had been in the
commission and lumber business in this city.
He was an enterprising, pushing sort of a man,
and when the Cotorado fever broke out he sold out
his trans and started out trading goods over the

plains and prospecting, and in this way he got hold of the Gregory Lode."
"But how did you become connected with him?"
"I saw he had a good thing in Central City, so David A. Gage, Charles H. Moore, a friend of mine in Orleans, N. Y., and myself, bought an interest in the Gregory Lode, and formed a copartnership under the name of James E. Lyon & Co."

his traps and started out trading goods over the

& Co."

"How long did you work together?"

"Two years—from 1854 to 1866."

"Were you successful?"

"Yes, in a measure."

"Did you develop the mine?"

"Some. We sold it to the Gregory Mining Company, of New York, for \$500,000, taking a portion of our pay in stock. This was in '64."

"What did you do next?"

"Well, we got a Dr. Johnson and put upsetting works

"Were the smelting works a success?"
"No, sir. They were a failure, but not until after we had consolidated."
"What was the cause of the failure?"
"A lack of skilled labor. It was not Mr. Lyon's fault, or mine, or any one else's, except a lack of knowledge of how to run the works."
"Did you lose anything on this?"
"Yes. It was a losing speculation all around."
"Is Mr. Lyon worth anything now?"
"Ha.dly. I think a good deal is down in the Emma Mine now."
"Do you know anything about

"Do you know anything about
"Only what I read in the papers."

["Do you know anything of Mr. Lyon's connections with it?" "No, sir. I think he was badly bitten; that's

"Did Lyon act square with you?"
"Always; and he was a very good-hearted man, too."
"What does David A. Gage know about this

does not fully convey the idea, ask some miner who has been stuck on a "saited claim" to define the term, and notice the expression on his visage as he responds from the shoulder.]

MR. GEORGE M. PULIMAN
does not deny that in years gone by he, too, relied upon Mr. Lyon, "It was in 1860," said Mr. Pullman, "that Lyon, Moore, and myself went into partnership, not in mining, but in general business, merchandizing, milling, and the like. The mine came into the bands of the firm sort of as accumulations, you know. The part. sort of as accumulations, you know. The partnership existed until the spring of 1863, when my interest was transferred to Messra, Gaga and Parmelee. Now, that is all I know about

and Parmelee. Now, that is all I know about this thing."

"What is your impression as to Mr. Lyon's integrity?" asked the reporter.

"As to the Emma Mine." responded Mr. Pull-man, "I don't know anything except what I have read. I really don't know anything of the matter of my own knowledge."

"But what is your impression as to Mr. Lyon's integrity?" integrity?"

"Now, Dave Gage or Frank Parmelee can tell you all about the purchase of my interest, and how the mine came out. You see, I didn't know anything about it after I quit."

anything about it after I quit."

"Yes, I know, but what is your impression as to Mr. Lyon's integrity and honesty?"

"I am very sorry Schenck got into the Emma business." responded Mr. Pullman, "but I can understand Just how it was. At that time it was fashionable to give shares of mining-stock to prominent men, and elevated them to some dignified position in the Board, and I believe that was the way Schenck got in, but I blame him for going in as a Government official and not as a private citizen."

"But, Mr. Pullman, what is your impression of Mr. Lyon's honesty and integrity?"

"It's cold to-night, isn't it?" asked Mr. Pullman, as he bowed the reporter out.

RAILROAD NEWS

REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.
As announced in The Tribune of last Sunday
railroads leading from this city to the East have reduced their rates on grain 5 cents per 1 nds, and on flour 10 cents per barrel. A milar reduction has also been ma ulders, hams in barrels, and oil cake. This reduction was forced on the pool lines by the ction of the Southwestern and cross lines in return of the Solthwestern and cross lines in ignoring the rates established at the Grand Pacific Hotel about two weeks ago, and contined to cut as much as ever. It is believed that the present reduction is sufficient to keep the

tined to cut as much as ever. It is believed that the present reduction is sufficient to keep the cross-lines from cutting under. If, however, they should continue to go below the regular tariff rates, another reduction from this city will undoubtedly be decided upon before long.

It has thus far been the general opinion that the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads were mostly responsible for the outrageous discriminations made in favor of the Southwestern roads. It now, however, turns out that Vanderbilt is more to blame for it than any one else. It is well known that this railroad magnate has converted the New York Contrainto a four-track road at an immense expense. Thus far he has, however, been unable to make the investment a profitable one, as a double-track road can easily carry all the business that he gets from the Northwest, and hence his efforts to turn a portion of the Southwestern business also on to the New York Central. At the close of the Grand Pacific Hotel meeting, the Chairman, Mr. James Smith, sent dispatches to all the Eastern railroad managers, asking their co-operation in maintaining the new rates. The dispatches were promptly answered by the managers of the Erie, Pennsylvanis, and Baltimore & Ohio Roads, who promised in emphatic terms to do their best to have the new rates maintained. The New York Central alone did not vouchsafe a reply, and this fact created a suspicion in the minds of the managers of the Chicago roads that there was something wrong.

fact created a suspicion in the minds of the managers of the Chicago roads that there was something wrong.

They had not long to wait to find out the cause of the New York Central's silence. It soon transpired that the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western was not adhering to the new rates, and was cutting all around, and theore got nearly all the business. A little further inquiry revealed the fact that most of the contracts over the road were made by the White (fast freight) Line. This line is principally a Vanderbilt concern, and runs over the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the New York Central. The Toledo, Wabash & Western, also one of the principal cross lines, and which was cutting rates almost as badly as the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, also makes direct connection with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the New York Central. Thus Vanderbilt managed to got not only the bulk of the Northwestern business but also of the Southwestern, and the reason why he was so amious that the pool from this city should be maintained is explained. The other Eastern railroad managers, however, do not propose to allow Vanderbilt to hood wink them any longer. They have demanded as explanation and he is trying to throw the blame on the shoulders of others. He now claims that if any concessions were made to the Illinos cross-lines by any of his lines, it was done by Mr. John Newell, the new General Manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. It has long been said in this city that Mr. Newell was the principal advocate of the outrageous discrimination against this city by the pool lines. The explanation of his course is, that he was merely carrying out the orders of Commodore Vanderbilt, and it is still the general opinion that such was the case. It is understood that Mr. Newell has been summoned to New York to explain matters. Whether he will succeed or not is a matter of conjecture. Many are inclined to think that

magnates, and several prominent railroad men are already mentioned as his possible successor PERSONAL. Mr. Henry B. Ledyard, who has been appointed General Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad in place of Mr. W. B. Strong, who has retired from the service of the Company to assume the charge of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, is in the city to assume control to-day. Mr. Ledyard, although yet young, is an experienced raitroad man, having held the position of Division Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for several years, and during the last year has been the Assistant General Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the Michigan Central. Though his headquarters will virtually be in Detroit, yet he intends to be in Chicago most of the time, and when he is absent Mr. C. C. Wheeler, the able General Freight Agent of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, which runs via New Albany & Chicago Railroad, which runs via New Albany to Michigan City, was in the city yesterday consulting with Mr. C. C. Wheeler, General Freight Agent of the Michigan Central, regarding the interchange of freight business. who has retired from the service of the Compa-

and the was a very good-hearded by the was a very good by the very good by the was a very good by the was a very good by the very

FOREIGN.

Fugitives from the Carlist Army Still Pouring into France.

Don Carlos Will Take Up His Abode in England.

Thirty Thousand Troops to Be Im-

mediately Sent to Cuba.

Bosnia and Herzegovina Reiect the Porte's Proposals.

Twelve Thousand People Rendered Homeless by Floods in Hungary. M. Le Franc Appointed Minister

of the Interior by Mac-

Mahon.

Russia Formally Annexes Khokand to Her Dominions.

COAST-GUARD SEIZURE.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 29.—Yesterday a vessel of the Spanish coast-guards seized an English trad-ing vessel 5 miles from here. The merchant-man's crew regained possession of their ship, and brought her into Gibraltar, with a prize crew from the Girasda Coast as prisoners. DON CARLOS.

Paris, Feb. 29.—Don Carlos, accompanied by Conte Caserta, left Manteon yesterday evening for Pau. It is reported he intends going to En-

gland.

CARLOS AND THE FRENCH AUTHORITIES.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—When Don Carlos arrived at Pau, the Prefect informed him that he could not allow him to reside even for a short time in his department. He added that the Freuch Government would permit him to sojourn temporarily in some town in the north of France, and suggested among others Dieppe and Boulogue. The Prefect placed a special train with a saloon carriage at the disposal of Don Carlos to take him with his family and suite, if he desured to be accompanied by them, to the frontier or to a place of residence in the North.

The accumulation of Carlist refugees near Pan has obliged the local authorities to make special arrangements to convey them to the interior of France for internment.

NAVARRE.

France for internment.

NAVARRE.

The flight of Don Carlos has thrown the Carlist population of Navarre into complete stupe-faction. The submissions are so numerous that it is impossible to calculate them. Alfonesists are returning to their homes in Navarre to find them entirely devastated. The railroads and telegraphs are being rapidly repaired. The Alfonesist troops are pursuing the reinnants of the Navarrez battalions.

Gen. Morrionez occupies all passes at Puerto Veiate.

CONCILIATION.
Madrid journals energetically insist that the
Government must now remove all causes of disontent which might lead to a renewal of the war.

content which might lead to a renewal of the war.

STILL THEY COME.

LONDON, March 1-6 a. m.—The Times' Paris dispatch says: | Letters received here give curious accounts of the spectacle presented on the Spanish frontier. Whole bands of Carlists enter France at St. Jean Pied de Port, and ask to be interned. Some refugees arrive utterly destitute. Others bring horses and mules, which sell for a bare trifle, as hundreds of animals have been thus sold within a few days. The battalious of Navarre, Alava, and Gaipuzcon have disbanded. Some of the men have asked for amnesty. Others have entered France, generally at St. Jean Pied de Port, whence they are sent into the interior in various directions at the expense of the French authorities.

The officers accompanying Don Carlos seem to

authorities.

The officers accompanying Don Carlos seem to be well supplied with money and arms. Carlos himself does not appear to be depressed. He betrays neither deepair nor thirst for revenge.

The News Faris special says Don Carlos will arrive in Paris on Thursday and proceed to Calais, where a yacht is waiting to convey him to England.

MADRID, Feb. 29.—Thirty thousand men go to Cuba immediately.

There will be three days' festivities, with bull-

fights, on the entry of the troops into Madrid. Ingats, on the entry of the troops into Madrid.

ISABELLA.

LONDON, March 1—6:30 a. m.—The News'
Paris special says the Spanish Embassy at Paris
positively deny that Isabella has any political
motive in visiting Spain. She returns
at the request of Alphonso. It is stated that
Isabella will go to Caravanchel, near Madrid,
immediately after Alphonso's return from the
North.

North.

GENTLE PEACE.

LONDON. March 1—5 a. m.—A telegram from Cadiz to the Times, says a proclamation has been published there declaring that the King, his brave army and Government, with the parriotic co-operation of all parties, have put an end to the curse of civil war.

Alphonso and part of the army will make a triumphant entry into Madrid at the end of the present week. There is great rejoicing in Seville, Cadiz, and the entire South. The streets of Cadiz are illuminated every night, and a procession with bands of music are parading. Business is suspended, and there is a general holiday. day.

Pifty thousand soldiers will go to Cuba to

quell the insurrection.

London, Feb. 29.—It is rumored that som scandals in connection with the Liverpool cot ton trade will shortly be made public. There have been two or three failures of brokers re cently, and, in the case of one of the bankrup firms, it is alleged that some very questionab transactions were brought to light. They are reported to have bought cotton freely for their own account, giving the spinners' names as purchasers. There are other serious allegations against them, and the two partners are believed to have decamped.

THE SUBZ CANAL PUBCHASE.

THE SUBZ CANAL PUBCHASE.

The Times, in an editorial, says: "We hear with much regret that Sir Daniel Lauge has ceased to be connected with the direction of the Suez Canal Company as representative of the English interests therein. The important share which Sir Daniel took in the formation of the canal, a share scarcely second to that of M. de Lesseps himself, and the fact that he has been the only Englishman prominently connected with the enterprise, render his dismissal by the French Administration especially inopportune at a moment when there are too many English politicians on the watch for signs of the Company's disregard for the interest of this country and its stake in the canal.

EXCITING ELECTION.

and its stake in the canal.

EXCITION ELECTION.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—An exciting Parliamentary election was held at Harsham, Sussex, to-day, to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Hurst for bribery. Brown, the Liberal candidate, was returned, defeating Sir Harding S. Gifford, Solictor General, by fifty-four majority.

MINISTER SCHENCY'S POSITION.

Hurst for bridery. Brown, the Hobrai candidate was returned, defeating Sir Harding S. Gifford, Solictor General, by fifty-four majority.

MINISTER SCHENCE'S PORITION.

London, Feb. 25.—The Daily News made the following announcement this morning: "We are informed that Gen. Schenck is not likely to retire from the office of United States Minister to this country. The President has not required his resignation, and Gen. Schenck is, it is said, prepared to defend his conduct in the Emma die the American Congress."

The London scason was fairly inaugurated this week by a Court held by the Queen in Bucking. The London scason was fairly inaugurated this week by a Court held by the Queen in Bucking. The London scason was fairly inaugurated this week by a Court held by the Queen in Bucking. From Paddington station to the palace. Minister Schenck and the Misees Schenck were present at Court, It may interest your lady readers to describe the dresses which were considered the most elegant. They were: A rich black pouls de soie, en train, trimmed in brocaded ganze and Spanish isce; a dismond neckince, yetl, and plume. Another was a black taffeta, en train, over a black tulie dress of the same tint trimmed with shaded oak at leaves, at tille veil, and plume. Another was a first was a failure.

On Friday Her Majesty attended a concert at Albert Hall. As a spectacle it was a failure.

The Treasurer of Illinois has paid out, from Aug. 1, 1876, to Feb. 3, 1876, 8498,507,55 as in terest on local bonds registered in the State Auditor's Office.

The vast area of the hall was thrown into gloom by unpropitious weather and the usual sombre attire of a British audience. The royal party was in mourning for the Grand Duchess Marie, of Russia. The musical programme, which was chiefly by foreign composers, gave umbrage to the Anglomaniacs, and the British Orchestral Society declined to take part in what a paper calls "The Duke of Edinburg's practical joke." The early departure of Her Majesty before the conclusion dampened the enthusiasm of the audience.

THE GOVERNMENT BAILWAY SCHEME. LONDON, March 1-5 a.m.—The Berlin cor-respondent of the Standard telegraphs: "I hear rom a reliable quarter that the Government, in rom a remains quarter shat the overtiment, spite of the opposition of Bavaria, will within a fortnight introduce in the Landtag a bill giving it permission to sell the Prussian railways to the

Empire."

ABT FESTIVAL IN MUNICH.

Discatch to New York Heraid.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Munich artists have just celebrated a grand art festival. at which the wedding of the Emperor Charles V. was represented in costume. There were 400 participants in the procession and 1,000 persons altogether took part in the performance. Kaulbach's son in the procession and 1,000 persons altogether took part in the performance. Kaulbach's son represented the Emperor and Mme. Piloty the Empress. The costumes were made from sketches supplied by artists. No costumes were admitted without having been first approved by an artistic committee. Among the historical personages who were called to life were Albrecht Duerer, Holbein, Hans Sachs, Ulrich Von Hutten, Goetz Von Berlichingen, fetzel, Electors, Princes, warriors, prelates, monks, citizens, ladies, and maidens of the sixteenth century. King Ludwig himself was supposed to have been present in a monk's garb. The American colony put in a full appearance. It was a true art festival, such as Munich has not seen since the days of Ludwig I.

TURKEY.

REFORMS REJECTED.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—A Vienna special says the Herzegovinian chiefs have telegraphed to the Bosnian leaders that they will reject the reforms cently proffered by Turkey so long as the peop are not consulted. They wish to act in concerwith the Bosnians. In North Bosnia the amnest decree has been published, but the inhabitants refuse to accept it.

refuse to accept it.

ELECTION RIOTS.

Sanguinary affrays occurred at Kragujevatz and Semendria, in Servia, during the Communal elections. The fomenters of the disturbances are hoisting the revolutionary flag.

are hoisting the revolutionary flag.

ANOTHER PEACE PROPOSITION.

LONDON, March 1—6 s. m.—A Berlin dispatch says the agent of the Russian Society for Aid to bick and Wounded Herzegoviulans is, with the approval of the insurgents, framing a memorial for presentation to the six Powers. The paper recommends the union of the insurgent districts with Montenegro under a system of perfect autonomy, but subject to the sovereignty of the Porte, as the only acceptable solution of the difficulty. The Musselmen of Bosnia particularly oppose the Porte's proposal that Christians and Mahommedons be equally represented in the Executive Committees, and demand that they have a two-thirds majority.

FRANCE.

GAMBETTA TALKS. Lyons, Feb. 29.-Gambetta, in a speech bere restrictions, rest. 29.—Gampetta, in a speech nersy pesterday, said the Republican programme was peace abroad and progress at home. He urged the necessity for a conciliatory policy, and declared that the Republic should be open to all

PARIS, Feb. 29.—The waters of the Seine are ising, and the plains near Paris are already in-indated.

undated.

THE NEW MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

LONDON, March 1—5 a. m.—The Standard's
Paris dispatch reports that M. Casimir Perfer
has finally declined the Ministry of the Interior,
and M. Le Franc has accepted it. M. Wallon
will retain the Portfolio of Public Instruction.

HUNGARY.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—A special says the acco fifty other buildings at New Pesth have been undermined and fallen. It is feared that when the waters retire, a vast number of houses in Buda and other places along the river will fail. Twelve thousand of the 18,000 inhabitants of Althover are homeless.

KHOKAND. LONDON, Feb. 29 .- A dispatch from Tash kend, dated to-day, announces that Russia has incorporated Khokand among her possessions. Gen. Scobeleff has been appointed Governor of the new province, to which the name of Ferghan is given. The ex-Khan of Khohand remains at

CHINA.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 29.-Mr. Grosvenor, Secretary

Acheen, of Gen. Pel, commander of the Dutch

CASUALTIES.

THE INDIANA TORNADO.

EVANSVILLE. Ind., Feb. 29.—Private advices to the Journal indicate that the storm, which was so destructive at Princeton Sunday night, visited Henderson and Christian Counties, Ky., doing Henderson and Christian Counties, Ky., doing immense damage. It passed over both counties in a northeasterly direction, commencing in Christian County, about 8 miles southwest of Hopkinsville, and leaving a pathway of desolation about half a mile wide. The barns and out-buildings of N. Payne, Albert Wallace, Nillcoin Mason, Wash Henry, Mr. West, Hartman, Embry, Buckner, Hooseer, Henry Bell, Thompson, Graves, Stroube, Vaughn, McKee, Cooke, Hayes, Cobb, and Gray, were destroyed or injured. Two negroes were killed, and several persons were seriously injured. In Henderson County a little girl was killed, and several persons were seriously injured. A great many made miraculous escapes. No estimate of the losses has been made.

FATAL FALL.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 29.—Mrs. Mary Ann Thornton, aged 72, fell from an elevator in the build-ing corner of Fifth and Main streets this afternoon, a distance; of only 6 feet, and died in a few hours. Decease of was one of the pioneers of this city, and had recently celebrated her golden wash-ding.

A MIMIR FATALLY INJURED.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 29.—John Conklin, a miner in a coal-shaft at Bloomington, received probably fatal injuries to-day by the roof of the mine falling in on him. mine falling in on him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—For the Upper Mississippi and Upper Lake region, stationary or rising, followed by failing, barometer, northeast winds, colder, cloudy weather.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Maximum			eter, 29. Min L OBSERVAT CHICAGO, Fe	IONS.	
Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Bain	Weather.
Bismarck.	30,25	8	E., gentle		Fair.
Brecki'dge.	30.35		N., fresh		Cloudy.
Cheyenne	29,80	28	N. W., brisk		
Duluth	30,40	14	Calm		Hazy.
Davenport	30,24		N. E., fresh.		
Denver	29,88	39	N. W., brisk		Clear.
Omaha	29.94	31	E., fresh	15	Light snow.
Leavenw'th	29,88	41	E., fresh	02	Cloudy.
Keokuk	30,12	33	E., fresh		Cloudy.
La Crosse	30,35	19	N., gentle	15	Heavy snow.
Ft. Garry	29.57		Calm		
Gr'd Haven		25	Calm		Cloudy.
Marquette.	30,40		N. W., fresh		
Pike's Peak	29.64	-0	W., gale		Light snow.

STATE AFFAIRS.

WISCONSIN-SPATE.

Sperial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 29.—The Senate to-day

had two sessions and quite a protracted debate The chief subject was the bill relating to tres asses on State lands, which proposes to trans for the power to appoint agents to protect il State lands from the Democratic Commissione of State Lands to the Republican Governo The discussion occupied most of the morning and part of the afternoon session, and finally the bill was ordered to a third reading. It was claimed by the Democrats that the bill was unconstitutional, in that it proposed to take from the Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney-General power conferred on them by the Con stitution, they having been invested with the right to sell these lands, care for the funds derived, etc., and was contrary to the past practice of the State. It was replied that the Constitution was always invoked when a Democratic officeholder was in danger of being disturbed, and denied that there was anything wrong about this bill. It was claimed that, under the Reform adminis tration, a large amount of money was paid out for protection of State lands, while but little service was performed. Everybody had entire

confidence in the Governor and faith that he would appoint good and efficient men. The Senate reconsidered its adverse vote, and The Senate reconsidered its adverse vote, and ordered to a third reading, after a speech by Senator Schuette, the bill to repeal the law to exempt from taxation printing presses and printers' materials to the amount of \$1,500. A communication from the Hon. T. C. Pound

was presented, protesting strongly against the passage of the Chippewa Dells bill, and inviting embers of the Senate to visit the place of the members of the Senate to visit the piace of the proposed improvement at his expense and examine for themselves as to its propriety.

The Committee on Federal Relations, in answer to the invitation of the Mayor and Council of Atlanta to visit Georgia, made a lengthy report, accompanied by resolutious returning thanks, and that all who could go give notice of the fact at an early day.

thanks, and that all who could go give nonce or the fact at an early day.

The Judiciary Committee lately reported against the bill providing for verducts by juries not unanimous, and a Select Committee to-day reported in favor of a resolution proposing to amend the Constitution to the same end.

The bill to aid the Northern Agricultural As-sociation was passed, with an amendment pro-viding for printing its reports instead of appro-ceiating money. Priating money.

Bills were killed to tax express and telegraph

companies and to compel the Wisconsin Centra Railroad to relay its track from Menasha to Ap leton.

The Senate has ordered to a third reading the bill authorizing leasing the labor of convicts in the State Prison.
THE ASSEMBLY
spent the first part, of the session in routin

spent the first part of the session in routine work.

A resolution was offered looking to reducing the expenses of the State Experimental Farm connected with the University.

Mr. Booth, from the Committee on the O'Brien bribery resolution, reported in favor of indefinite postponement on the ground that the evidence left room to believe that the Clerk conversad with might have misunderstood the Milwaukee Court Cirer, and his intestions have been honorable. The prompt report by the Clerk of what he considered an improper approach is commended. Clerk of what he considered an improper ap-proach is commended.

Some forty bills were passed, mainly local, in-cluding,—for protection of life and propert in this State by requiring certificates of qualifica-tion from engineers of steam-works; to ap-propriate to Patrick Griffin \$210, Taylor S. Hay-hurst \$260, and Ansley Gray \$696 for contested-seat expenses; to amend the Game laws in re-gard to highways and bridges, and relative to town officers.

gard to highways and bridges, and relative to town officers.

A bill to provide for the payment of a certain award and adjusted account of Calkins & Proudit, on an old printing claim, appropriating a balance claimed to be due under the act of 1874, was refused a third reading—39 to 42.

Several bills were considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Sonate joint resolution to ratify the amendment to the Constitution proposed by last winter's Legislature, so as to allow each county to decide whether County Boards of Supervisors should be composed of members elected from districts or from towns, was summarily indefinitely postponed with less than five minutes' consideration.

An amendment was offered to the bill waiving

An amendment was offered to the bill waiving the forfeitures of the North Wisconsin Railroad for its failure to build 20 miles this year, and the bill went over till to-morrow.

Bills were killed appropriating \$1,000 each to the Southern and Central Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Associations.

The Committee of Conference on the Centennial Appropriation bill has agreed to recommend \$20,000.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 29.—In the House, bills were passed to a second reading to tax dogs, Sachanov the 28th of January, where they met the British escort, which is to accompany them to Yunnan.

ACHEEN.

DEATH OF GEN. PEL.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 29.—Advices have been remit County; to authorize cities of 20,000 population of the person of the county from the east part of Pottawattomic County; to authorize cities of 20,000 population to law at an of not more than 1 mill on a lation to levy a tax of not more than 1 mill on a dollar for macadamizing the streets; limiting the amount of school funds loaned to one per-

the amount of school funds loaned to one person to \$1,000, and no loan to be made to county officers; paoriding that action on debts against municipal corporations shall be brought in the county where such corporations are situated.

The joint resolution providing for an investigation of the management of the Anamosa Penitentiary was presented, pending which the House adjourned.

SENATE.

The Senate passed bills fixing the weight of a bushel of coke at 38 pounds; also that the compensation of School District Tressurers and Secretaries shall be I per cent of all the money received by them, not including the amount from their predecesors.

Bills were passed to a second reading to prohibit the sale of liquor near the limits of cities not now prohibited by law.

A bill providing for the organization of the State Penitentiary at Anamosa under the State Is and the State Penitentiary at Anamosa under the State Is and the State Penitentiary at Anamosa under the State denote the State Penitentiary at Anamosa under the State Senator Rothert was this afternoon chosen

law was taken up, pending which the Senator President pro tam of the Senator. The House tabled the resolutions for a committee to investigate the Anamosa Peniteutary management. The balance of the afternoon session was spent on the Capital Punishment bill. An amendment was adopted that a Judge may, at his discretion, commute the punishment to imprisonment for life if the same is recommended by a majority of the jury finding the verdict.

LOUISIANA.

THE IMPEACEMENT FARCE.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 29.—The following paragraph from the leading editoral in the Pica-yune fairly indicates the prevailing sentiment here regarding the impeachment proceedings against Gov. Kellogg: "The impeachment faces is over. It was a brief and beautiful piece of The scene of the first act was in the Lower, that of the second in the upper, House of the General Assembly."

A WARM TIME EXPECTED.

A WARM TIME EXPECTED.

NEW ORLEANS, Ls., Feb. 29.—Indications are that there will be a lively time at the State-House to-morrow over the impeachment business. The talk among Conservatives is that the House will in a body proceed to the Senate and demand the impeachment of Kellogg.

FROM THE CANADIAN CAPITAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 29.—The debate on the OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 29.—The debate on the budget was resumed to-day, and is being excitedly conducted by members of both parties. An amendment was proposed by Mr. Irving, a Ministerialist, to the effect that an increase of 10 per cent should be made in the tariff. This proposition, however, was peculiarly worded, and it will be a rather difficult matter to cons true it into a vote of want of confidence, if carri xd. Although many supporters of the Govern ment are going over to the Opposition, defeat is still regarded as improbable. It is thought, rather than be defeated under any circums tances, the Ministry will back down. No memb et of the Government has spoken. Tonight, the debate was adjourned.

Commissioner Vanderbilt and son have been in the city two days on business connected with the Canada Monthern.

The Col vanittee to inquire into the causes of the comme raisl depression in Canada had a session, but gut no further than reading a letter to s true it into a vote of want of confide

prove that protection in the United States had been detrimental to the prosperity of that prrow, being Ash Wednesday, all public will be suspended.

CRIME.

THE GRAND HAVEN ABDUCTION CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Grand Haven, Mich., Feb. 29.—Since the remarkable demonstration on Thursday night, when Mrs. Trotter and the abducted child were brought from Canada, an unparalleled excite ment has prevailed in the city. To-day, the case of the People vs. Mrs. Harry W. Burwell, charged with the abduction, was called. The examina-tion was held in the Court-House, so as to ac-

commodate the crowd, the majority of which was ladies. A brief review of the case will be interesting:

Some two months since, Willard A. Trotter discovered that Mrs. Trotter, to whom he had been married three years, had a husband living it Chicago, named Mosher. Jan. 31 he took his little daughter and placed her in the hands of his sister, Mrs. Henry W. Burwell, wife of a wealthy lumberman here, who took it to Greenville, whence the father carried it to Ohio, and finally to Canada. The whole city was roused. Money was raised to enable the mother and officers to go after the child, and able counsel volunteered to prosecute the abductors to the full extent of the law. The child was found at Thorold, Canada, and preliminary steps were taken on a writ of habeas corpus; but, aided by influential parties, including a Member of Parliament, our Sheriff and the mother escaped from Canada with the child, and, arriving here, were received with a tremendous ovation.

In the examination to-day, Messrs. Lowing & Cross and E. Baxter represented the presecution; E. G. Parsons and G. C. Stewart, of this city, and Mr. Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, the defense. The case has been argued with marked ability and earnextness. The motion to dismiss made by the defense was decided by the Court in the negative, and the case postponed for thirty days, or till March 28, to secure depositions to dismiss made by the defense was decided by the Court in the negative, and the case postponed for thirty days, or till March 28, to secure depositions

in the negative, and the case postponed ty days, or till March 28, to secure dep and other evidence necessary for further examination. This will also have the effect of quiet ing the excitement, so that a fair examination may be had, uninfluenced by the popular feeling and clamor. FORGERY AT LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 29.—It has become
known here to-day that Charles J. Brent, book keeper of the Falls City Tobacco Bank, commit ted forgery last Thursday. Brent disappeared on that day, but, as he sent a telegram from Cincinnati to a friend here that he had gotten married by eloping with a well-known Louisville belle, his absence excited no suspicion. The lady was in Frankfort at the time, and therefore that marriage report was believed. To-day the bank officers discovered that Brent had clipsed a regularly-made-out check from the bank's eneckbook, filled it for \$15,000, and written the name of the Merchants Bank of New York as the one wished to be drawn on. This check Brent presented to the Kentucky National Bank of Louisville for collection. In return the latter handed him \$7,400 in cash and the balance in a check against his own bank. Brent had been considered an excellent young man, and his fall has produced considerable comment. ed forgery last Thursday. Brent disappeare

A PERFECTLY FIENDISH DEFD. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 29.—Frederick Myers, a saloon-keeper, corner of Third avenue and Market street, committed a brutal assault on Adam Doran, aged 55, about 11 o'clock this evening, by heating a poker red-hot and stabbing him in the right groin, the poker penetrating toward the abdominal region a distance of 6 or 7 inches. The assault was entirely unprovoked. Myers was arrested and held to await the result of Doran's injuries.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. Louis, Feb. 29.—F. B. Cartis, who has been managing a large retail clothing house here for two or three years past for a Syracuse (N. Y.) manufacturing firm, was arrested yesterday for the alleged embezzlement of \$19,000, and admitted to bail in \$5,000. The particulars of the case have not transpired yet, but it is said that Curtis will probably be able to explain the discrepancies in his accounts. SUBORNATION OF PERJURY.
NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Augustine B. McDoneld.

a cotton claim agent, was arrested in Brooklyz to-day on a requisition from the Governor of Ar-kansas. McDonald is charged with subornation of perjury, through which, it is alleged, the Government was swindled out of \$200,000 in a claim for cotton said to have been burned in thd late war. TO BE HANGED.

St. Louis, Feb. 29.—George Deering, a young man just convicted in the Washington County Court of murdering a man named Beckett, some

months ago, at a ball in Kingston Township, was brought here to-day and placed in jail for safe keeping. He is to be hanged April 7. FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Specia Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 29.—The body of Mrs. Hannah Clayton, which was buried a few day

ago, was exhumed to-day for medical examina-tion, it having been reported that the lady was poisoned by some one in attendance. New York, Feb. 29.—The steamship Faraday arrived at the direct cable yesterday, picked it up and buoyed both ends close together, and is now awaiting favorable weather to splice it.

BROCHITIS.—The usual symptoms of this disease are cough, soreness of the lungs or throat, hoarseness, dimently of breathing, hectic fewer, a spitting of phigm or matter, and sometimes blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin lining the inside of the whole of the wind tabes or air vessels which run through every part of the lungs. Jayne's Expectoristi immediately suppresses the cough, pain, inflammation, fewer, and difficulty of breathing; produces a free and easy expectoration, and effects a speedy sure.

To the Consumptive.—Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime, without possessing the very namesting flavor of the article as herefolore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimoniais of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. Sold by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston.

Cures for Cough or Cold.—As soon as there is the alightest unessiness of the chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indication of 'cough, take during the day a few " Brown's Bronchial Troches."

BEST CAROLINA RICE

18 pounds for \$1.00, at HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-st. SEWING MACHINES. "A DECIDED ADVANCE."

AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING MACRINE.

Awarded the grand "Gold Medal of Progress," of the American Institute, Nov. 1875, and the "Scott Legacy Medal," of the Franklin Institute, Oct., 1875.

Judges' Report, Amer. Ins. Fair.

NO OTHER SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD HAS AN "AUTOMATIC TENSION," OR ANY OTHER OF ITS CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES. Correspondence and investigation invited,
WILLCOX & GIBBS S. M. CO.,
200 & 202 Wabash-at

PEACHES. PEACHES 3 pound cans, \$2.25 per dosen, at

HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-st.

TOMATOES. 3-pound Cans \$1.75 per dozen, at

#### FINANCE AND TRADE.

Bank Deposits Increasing---The Loan-Market Quiet.

New York Exchange Firmer --- Collections Improved --- Clearings, \$3,200,000.

The Produce Markets Irregular --- Provisions Firm --- Wheat Weak --- Barley Stronger---Other Grain Easy.

#### FINANCIAL

The main source of activity in financial circles was due to the preparations of Board of Trade men for settlements. This adds nothing to the total business of the banks. The deposit lines of the banks have been increasing of late. The country is paying up freely, and country behaves here are consequently considerably larger than they were. City behaves are improving a little, though not so much as those of country correspondent. spondente. The demand from mercantile sources for loans is not pressing, and the offerings of manufacturing and miscellaneous paper are not liberal. Discount. ng and miscellaneous paper are not liberal. Discount hes are still well filled, but the tendency of financial

nnes are still well filled, but the tendency of financial inatters is to greater case.

Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent.
On the street, business is dull. There is a demand for good negotiable paper. Rates are 8@18 per cent.
New York exchange was somewhat firmer, and sold between banks at 80@75c discount for \$1,000.
Country orders for currency were not large.
The clearings were \$3,200,009.

The clearings were \$3,00,000.

THE WINSLOW FORGERIES.

In regard to the Winslow notes said to have been met since his arrest, it is almost impossible to get reliable information, the street is so full of rumora. Three or four banks have been named with the greatest positiveness as those which held the paid notes: but we have visited every one of them whose name we have heard mentioned, and the officials deny the stories flatly. The individuals who are said to have been the indorsers also contradict the rumors. This grain of truth, however, may be as the bottom of it all. It is possible that one or two of the notes that have all along been acknowledged by the indorsers to be genuine have been met upon their becoming due, within a week or two past. As to the statement made with such confidence that four notes, smounting in the aggregate to \$60,000, have been paid, etc., they are gross exaggrations. There has probacily been other swinding in this business than Winslow's, but its exact character and exient can only be known when the whole snari is cleared by the return of the forger.—Boston Commercial Builditis.

THE SMALL-CHANGE CONAGE.

THE SMALL-CHANGE COINAGE. The nickel one is no longer coined, and the 2-cent ronze piece, which, by the way, was very convenient, was abolished by the act of 1873. The fact that large as abolance by the act of 1873. The fact that large nantities of 2-cent bronze are in circulation misleads any business men. They may be sent to the Mint in its city for redemption, and when they are so sent hey are sent to the melting pot. The bronze 1-cent pi ce is also subject to redemption at the Mint, but unless mutilated or otherwise unfit for circulation it is cleaned and reissued. The same is the case when nickel coin of the denominations of 3 and 5 cents are forwarded for redemption. If in good condition, they are cleaned, carefully overlooked, and reissued. The nickel 1-cent piece goes to the melting pot when sent for redemption. It proved too clumsy.—Philadelphia North American.

AMERICAN SECURITIES ABROAD United States Government bonds have declined, ow-ing to the prospect of new funding operations. The bonds affected thus far are chiefly the 6 per cents, and the exchange of the present 5s for 4% per cent bonds is not regarded with equanimity. In time, however, with the now established credit of the United States, there is little question that the new bonds pro-posed will become favoritee on this and other Europe-

markets, merican railway bonds are quiet and generally ady. Pennsylvania, New York Central, and Illinois atral are strong,—Cabis disputch New York Heraud,

CALL AND COUNTY BONDS.	
Bid.	Asked.
Chicago City 7 Wet. bonds 104% & int.	+
Unicago City 7 of ct. sewerage 1042 & int	********
Chicago City 7 Wet, water loan 104k & int	
Cook County 7 e ct. bonds 105 & int	106 & int.
West Park 7 % ct. bonds	97 & int.
North Chicago 7 22 ct. honds	
(Lincoln Park)	95 & int.
LOCAL STOCKS.	
Bid.	Asked.
City Railway, South Side	135
City Railway West Side (or dir )	135
City Rallway, West Side, 8 per cent	
	120
	125
Chamber of Commerce 79	80
Chicago Gas-Light and Coka Company	130
Exposition stock 30	35
GOVERNMENT BONDS.	1
Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81	123%
United States 5-20s of '65	117%
9-208 Of To-January and July 110:2	119%
6-20s of '67-January and July 121	121%
8-20s of '68-January and July 1234	123%
	121%
United States new 5s of '81	118%
United States currency 6s	
GOLD AND GREENBACES.	
Gold was 113%@114,	

Greenbacks were 88%@87%c on the dollar in gold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Gold strong, opening at 114, and closing at 114%. Carrying rates 2@4. Loans we also made flat.

Governments were in good demand and higher. Railroad bonds were quiet and steady. State securities were dull.

Stocks at the opening were firm and higher, with an advance from \( \frac{1}{2} \), \( \frac{1}{2} \), the latter Western Union. At the second call the market was weak, and during the last hour heavy and lower, with the principal activity in Western Union, Pacific Mail, and Lake Shore. The decline from the highest point of the day ranged from \( \frac{1}{2} \), \( \frac{1}{2} \), Western Union of eclined to 70\( \frac{1}{2} \), in consequence of unfavorable rumors in regard to the dividend. It is believed the rumors were merely circuiated to depress the stock, and that the dividend will be paid as usual. Pacific Mail felioff to 29\( \frac{1}{2} \), and Lake Shore to 60\( \frac{1}{2} \), Western Union and Lake Shore recovered a fraction in the final dealings. Transactions were 211,000 ahere, of which \$5,000 were Pacific Mail, \$0,000 Western Union, \$0,000 Northwestern, \$0,000 St. Paul, \$0,000 Eris, \$0,000 Lake Shore, eipts, \$293,000,

THE WESTERNE TLEMENTE	r dispursed \$403 000
Produce exports, \$4,500.	000
Clearings, \$20,000,000.	,000.
Clearings, \$20,000,000.	
Sterling exchange firm	; 485 1/ @ 439 1/.
GOVERNE	ENT BONDS.
Oceanons '81 1991	New 58 118%
Farmone 185 1101	New 08
Conform, 001199	10-40s, reg
Coupons, '67	Currencies 126%
Coupons, '681233	1
	BONDS.
Tennessee, old 46	Virginia, new 37%
Tennessee, new 431	Missouri 6s. 108
Virginia, old 861	1
	CKS.
Western Union 704	
Protect Dillon 104	
Pacific Mail 29%	Rock Island 110
Adams Express 108	St Paul 42%
Wells-Fargo 87	St. Paul pfd 79%
American Express 62	Wahash
United States Ex 74	Wabash 3%
Now York Contact	Wabash pfd 914
New York Central 115%	Fort Wayne 10216
Erie 18	Terre Haute AM
Erie pfd 30	Terre Haute pfd 20
Harlem141	Chicago & Alton101
Barlem pfd133	Chicago & Alton 101 %
Michigan Central 60	Chicago & Alton pfd. 107
Thingsu Central 00	Ohio & Mississippi 21%
Union Pacific stock 67%	Indiana Central 434
Lake Shore 60%	Chi., Bur. & Quincy . 1192
Illinois Central 101%	Hannibal & St. Joe. 19
Cleveland & Pittsburg 93%	Del Tech 51, JOB., 19
Northwestern 424	Del., Lack. & Wost 17%
Nontheastern 424	A. & P. Tel 20
Northwestern pid 63%	Central Pac, bonds 108%
C., C., C. & I 52	Union Pacific bonds, 105%

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record of Tuesday, Feb. 29: Tuesday, Feb. 29:

Irving place, 314% it no if Harrison st, w f, 20x 123 6-10 ft, dated Feb. 18.

Desphaires st, 26-3-10 ft s of Bunker st, e f, 25x 115% ft, dated Feb. 29.

Indiana st, 108 ft n of Thirtieth st, w f, 25x 176 ft, dated Feb. 18.

Rebecca st, 26-6 ft e of Thirtieth st, w f, 25x 176 ft, dated Feb. 18.

Endesco st, 26-6 ft e of Rockwell st, s f, 25x 124 ft, dated Feb. 29.

Trumbuil st, 150 ft s of Twenty-third st, w f, 15x 125 ft, dated Feb. 20.

Rollike st, 1545 ft w of Rockwell st, n f, 50x 120 ft, dated Feb. 21.

Harrison st, 1984 ft w of Oakley st, n f, 195 ft.

Caking st, 94 ft n of Polk st, e f, 24x 125 ft, dated Feb. 22.

Oakley st, 94 ft n of Polk st, e f, 24x 125 ft, dated Feb. 28.

Oakley st, 1355 ft s of Polk st, w f, 25x 125 ft. dated Feb. 28.

Oakley st. 135 t ft s of Polk st, w f, 25:125 t ft, dated Feb. 28.

20. 25:125 ft, dated Feb. 29.

St. 26:125 ft, dated April 29, 18:75.

1,400

Van Horn st, 250 ft w of Oakley st, n f, 25:125

Van Horn st, 250 ft w of Oakley st, n f, 25:125

Tt, dated April 29, 1875

L, 400

L dated Feb. 29.

Michigan av, s w cor of Congress st, ef, S11-5 x60 ft, dated Feb. 29.

SOUTH OF CUTT LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 MILES OF COURS—HOUSE.

Fifty-seventh et, s e cor of Wallace st, 651/x1 120 ft, dated Feb. 23.

Salis et, later Feb. 23.

Salis et, near Fifty-seventh st, ef, undivided of 62-310 ft, running to Wentworth av, 2,596 dated Feb. 23.

Oak st, 96 fie of Stewart av, s f, 72x125 \( \text{fit}\) dated Feb. 21

Langley av, 100 n of Union av, w f, 20x150 ft, with building, dated Feb. 28.

Indians av, 376 ft n of Forty-sixth st, e f, 50x 161 ft, dated Feb. 14.

Lincoln st, s w cor of Forty-seventh st, e f, 597 x124 \( \text{fit}\) dated Oct. 29, 1875. 7,000 COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday

	RECI	EIPTS.	SHIP	SHIPMENTS.		
	1876.	1875.	1876.	1 1875.		
Flour, bris	12,824	7,370	5,815	6,742		
Whest, ba	73,230					
Corn, bu	166,955					
Oats, bu	50,830					
Rye, bu	400		11	1		
Barley, bu	6,685			3,250		
Grass seed, lbs.	240,775					
Flax seed, hs	165,500			111,910		
Broom corn, he	68,000					
Oured meats, the	149,800	114,060		2,033,951		
Beef, bris	490		713			
Pork, bris	120	241	715			
Lard, hs	60,000	28,234				
Tallow, Rs	36,075	18,090				
Butter, fbs	59,237	50,814	61,039	8,450		
Dressed hogs!	1,550	1,018				
ive hogs, No.,	10,157	6.072	5,118			
attle, No	2.181	2,570	1,158	718		
heep, No	2,270	488	1,223			
lides, he	201,037	220,808	192.604			
lighwines, brls	2451	375	146	158,485		
Wool, Ibs	7,400	1,700	42,690	474		
Potatoes, bu	317	3,334	7:20	112,990		
Cosi, tons	3.835		Part.	720		
Hay, tons	180	170				
Lumber, No.ft.	237,000		1 200 000	004 400		
Shingles, No	950,000	810,000	1,208,600	624,630		
alt, bris	390	1,316		476,000		
			1.160	680		
oultry, bs	92,325	52,645	128,116	7,540		
ountry, coops.	79					
ame, pkgs		141				
ggs, pkgs	1,443	194	144 .			
heese, bxs	681	385	307	624		
r. apples, bris	500	155				
cans, Du	200	1,803	112	966		

Withdrawn from store on Monday for city con comption: 7,943 bu wheat. The following grain was inspected into store on Tuesday morning: 1 car No. 1 N. W. wheat, 20 cars No. 2 N. W. do, 2 cars No. 1 spring, 74 cars No. 2 do, 49 cars No. 3 do, 21 cars rejected do, 6 cars no grade (173 wheat); 24 cars high-mixed corn, 31 cars No. 2 do, 15 cars new mixed do, 26 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (117 corn); 11 cars white cars the No. 2 do, 25 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (117 corn); 11 cars white cars the 20 cars No. 2 do,

15 cars new mixed do, 26 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (117 corn); 11 cars white cats, 26 cars No. 2 do 9 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do (41 cats); 3 cars No. 3 rys, 1 car No. 1 barley, 6 cars No. 2 do, 10 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected do (18 barley). Total, 352 cars, or 138,000 bu. Inspected out : 34,602 bu wheat, 388 bu corn, 1,273 bu cats, 17,992 bu barley.

Preight rates have receded, as already announced in our columns, and are weak at the decline. Shipments of grain are believed to have been contracted for from Chicago to New York at something less than 40c per 100 lbs. That is also the rate on barreled pork, but not on bulk meats. Foreign freights are quoted at 63% 63% specie per 100 lbs. by ocean sait to Cork for orders, and 65c is saked when ocean steamers are employed from the United States to Liverpool.

orders, and 65c is saked when ocean steamers are employed from the United States to Liverpool.

The leading produce markets were active yesterday to a fair extent, but less so than the recent average, some being relatively dull. The tendency of grain was downward, in marked contrast to the strength of the previous day, in keeping with the report that the quantities in store increased during last week. The more settled weather here was probably the chief cause of the easier feeling here and in Europe. The storm had led some people to think it possible, at least, that we should experience a spell of winter during the spring; but the more genial temperature and the dryer air should experience a spell of winter during the spring; but the more genial temperature and the dryer air changed all that, and dashed the hopes of those who had calculated on nasty weather to sustain the markets. The orders to sell, on account of outside parties, were more numerous than usual, and local buyers of breadstuffs were few, except those who had short-tived contracts to fill. The shipping movement was fair in odry large in meats, and moderate in all clea.

Jobbers of dry goods had no new feature to report. Jonoers of dry goods had no new feature to report. Business continues to improve as the season advances, and the market displays a more uniformly firm ione than a fortnight ago. Groceries were ordered with so me freedom, but there was no special activity in any department, and, aside from coffees, no great firmness. Butter continues in active request, and the moderate offerings were taken at fully lateragues. Cheese also was firm under a steadily fair and the moderate offerings were taken at fully late figures. Cheese also was firm under a steadily fair demand. There was but alight change to note in the dried fruits market. Layer raisins were offering at slightly lower figures, with which exception former prices were well sustained. Fish continue active and firm. Trading in leather was alightly improved, and supper is reported firmer. Coal and wood were dull and unsettled. There was a light demand for oils at about former quotations, a small reduction in linseed.

Lumber was in fair interior demand and steady. It is understood that there is now an abundance of snow in Michigan, and in the abort time left lumbermen in Michigan, and in the short time left lumbermen will probably succeed in getting a large stock of logs to the streams. Hardware and metals were steedy, copper being stronger and firmer, wire about & off. Natis were in fair request at recent rates. The wool, broom-corn, and hide markets were unchanged. Hops were in moderate request for export, the better grades being preferred. Seeds were quiet and easy. Poultry

123	ked.   will probably succeed to the streams. Ha	d in getti	ng a large	stock of	logs pool and duliness in New York. The receipts way, the smaller, but the fine weather neutralized that fact,	rere in the lumber districts of Michigan Apples the	
1171	copper being stronge	er and fire	mer, wire a	bout We	off. the continued increase of over-stocks in store m	inde It is now almost certain that a good if not a full	red. Oti
121 • 1	23% Natis were in fair re broom-corn, and hide	equest at r	ecent rates	The wo	off. the market heavy in tone. There was a moderate mand for shipment, and the fresh receipts were ta	ken Swing Ouglations :	on' Bea
1211/	21%   were in moderate req	uest for ex	port, the b	etter gra	to fill March shorts But the general decider	niry First and second clear	
	being preferred. See	eds were qu	niet and eas	v. Poul	try the volume of receipts will increase more feared t	hat Third clear, thick 35.00@38.0	0 Am
CES.	due to a drop in New	York and	large off	which t	the shipping inquiry between this date and the oping of navigation. Seller March opened at 42% c, a		
he dollar in gold	Eggs were stronger.	2.0			declined to 42c, closing at 42 %c. Saller April sold	at Flooring, first common Assessed	. Uno
	wheat into store in th	is city from	inspection	n of spri	ng 42%@43c, closing at 42%c. Seller May sold at 46% 46%c, closing at 46%c. June and July were inactifulated to the seller was required at 42% for regular, and 42%c for edged receipts. Only make were received.	Roy hoards A	Whi
ng, opening at 1 2@4. Loans w	112,   February:			-	cast No. 2 closed at 42c for regular, and 42 to for edged receipts. Oash sales were reported of 40,400		. Whi
Total	No. 1		1875-6,	1874	3,600 bu new do at 37c : 2 200 bu mixed at 421/6421	0 2 20,00(42),0	O Ever
d and higher.	No. 2		12.490	93 6	321   300, 6,300 bu new rejected at 32@32%c; 9,600 bu	Fencing 16.00	Slate
ady.	Rejected		7.599	1,1	160 and 10,000 bu do at soug 380 free on board cars. Tob	Joints and countling when and under 11,00@12.00	Man
nd higher, with	an No grade		-	-	OATS-Were less action and stronger (-	or A shingles 1,75@ 2.00	
estern Union. k, and during		AN IN STO		32,9	tions. The receives was fittle change in the longer of	METALS AND HAPPYARE 2.40@ 2.00	
e principal activ	rity The following are th	e footings	of the off	cial repo	advanced under a corn was easter. Cash or Mar	on   out secons are amail and the general market	
the day rang	red   or state in stole in the	nis city on	the evenin	g of Satu	were buying to deliver or trading in settlement. An	but a successful copper has advanced to in con	D- Tues
declined to 70	in	Feb. 26,	Feb. 19,	Feb. 2		tations: TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, \$9.50; do, IX, 1021	Same
he stock, and th	at   No. 2 red	. 1876. 2,311	1876.	1875	34% (34% c, closing at the inside. Selier March solat 31% (35%, and April at 31% (35%, both closing at 31% (35%, both closing)	To: ernell see her son Pid Tin-Large	e,   Shi
Pacific Mail f	on Rejected winter	4.84	1,862	4,7	30 reported of 25,200 by No 2 at 211/2011	re 18c. LEAD-Pig, Tyc; bar, 8%c; lead pipe, 9c. Cor	P- The
in the final de	al-   No. I spring.	3.053	9,995	58,0	track, and 5,600 bu do at 32,634c, free an hourd To	n Zisc-Full casks, 11c; slabs, 84c. SHERT IBON-No	O. as foll
tern Union, 6,0 Erie, 54,000 La	No. 3 spring	. 761,754	766,168	277,8	BYE-Was dull and weak, in symmethy with beaten	stained, 17e; American Russia A, 14c; B, 11c; ga	:
	No grade spring	411	101		No 2 miss being mised at a reduction of about 1c fo	wind and any lac, discount, 20 per cent. Win	Novem Decem
at 3. Prime me	No. 1 N. W. spring	. 16,108 553,381		468,29			. Janua Febru
\$403,000.	Total		-	-	but dull and lower during the last hour. The marks	NAILS A good many order	
	No. 1	2,348		2,45	confined to a parrower range than bythesis and	d are usually forwarded to the mills to be filled, though	h The
×.	Rejected	893,917	767,618	38,4%	and there was some trading to And in settlement	ore unchanged, ranging from \$2.90@3.00.	releare
118	No grade			2,48	9 53c Seller March overed at 5116 stronger, selling at	and the late advance in carbon and turnanting	
eg118 oupons121	New do	180.314		247,82	at 51@51 ke and closed at 50% (dole, Seller April sold	ly lower quotations are given. Other lines com-	States
ies126	New rejected	30,419	30,419	8,793 153,680	early at 51c. No. 3 was in fair request at 346850, and	parstively, are steady. We quote: Carbon, stand- ard white), 115 degrees test, 140; do Illinois legal	COMPA
new 379	New No. 2	152,842 187,771	152,842 143,584	1,034,18	nia sold at \$1.27%. Cash sales were reported of 13.		1873 the
64108	Total	1,878,753		1,595,027			relative
-1	Unio		1,010,000		Total, 24100 bu. California at \$1.27% on track,	1 20 . do avine Ofar de la strouty pure, \$1.15(4	
tral107	No. 1	560,218	465,563	454,278	In the effection	atraits file: plumbage oil doc. 1, soc; bank oil, soc;	be very
rd 793	Rejected. No grade	25,703	19,268	5,746	advancing 5@10c. Saiss: 3,500 brb at \$21.50 seller March, \$21.07%@21.77% seller April, and \$21.97% seller ar Mar.	ginia oils, natural 20 deg 254, 10% (\$14%0; West Vir-	which f
rd 93	No. 2 white	58,434	32,623	55,6⊲0	er May.		market
1023	Total	644,355	517,429	517,019		shout We lower caring to a decline former were	number
te pfd 20	No. 1	1,148	743		98c, and April at 984 @984c, both slowed at 97%@	were firm, in consequence of the colder weather, which led many to expect smaller receipts: Poultry Chiefens well on the colder weather,	Minnes
Alton pfd.107	Rejected	661	142,834	11,442 254	side. May closed at \$1.03\c. The February deals settled at \$1.03\c/d1.04, chiefly at the outside, Caah	-Chickens, 9@11c per b; turkeys, 12@14c; ducks, 10	2 per cel
etssippi 21%	Total	146,386	143,577	11,696		SALT. Was to continued Strictly fresh, 15@15%c.	st the si
& Quincy.1193	No. 1	28,990	28,990		Corn was quiet and steady at 42% o for March, 42% o for April, and 46% o for May.	to the midness of the meether as winter is attributed	New You
& Wost 17%	No. 2. New No. 2.	341,536 2,965	317,922 2,965	208,712	Oats were nominal at 31% c for March, 34% c for May. Barley was higher. The offerings were small and a	the which have been respected to the est-	the recei
c. bonds108%	No. 3 New No. 3	64,608 339	64,684	13,773	few buying orders were filled. The market closed at 53c for May, 52%c for April, and 52c for March.	will probably prome authorized the receipts by rail	than we
fic bonds105%	Rejected	31,379	30,911	4,844	Mess pork was fairly active, closing 10c higher than on		sale was
4	New rejected	357	357	*****		Cantral Ohio Salt Company written Agent of the	worth &
for record on	Total of all kinds in sto		446,129	226,829	for June Sales: 5 500 bele at 601 522.30(6 22.32)	1876 to estimated at 1 200 00001 and Virginia for	steers at
	ures show an increase du	ring last	week of 113	,140 bu	Lard was quiet and firm at \$12.50 for Many	bele which it is the mand at the above date 435,000	shipping
f, 20x	wheat, 301,817 bu corn, 1 and 24,005 bu barley. Tot	26,926 bu	oats, 2,808	bu rye,	\$13.00 for April. Sales: 250 tos at \$13.02% seller April.  Short ribs were stronger, with sales of 50,000 lbs	Oronders and Section Drin. Following are the prices :	principal
f. 25x	cluded in the above statem	ent of N.	W. wheat is	17,244	source April at \$11.00,	with have \$2.50: Ashton dairy, without bags, \$2.75; dairy,	J. Anders
f, 23x	bu No. 1 Minnesota and 42			333	GENERAL MARKETS.	SEEDS—Timothy was dull and easier at \$2.00@2.20.	Strater,
25x124 8,900	Received at Chicago Cus			Fiske &	ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$2.12. BROOM CORN—Dealers report a dull and easy mar-	Clover sold at \$8 36 as 35 the controls at \$2.25@2.30.	To Mor
1,000	Beene, Ottawa, Ill., 2 cas	es woolen	s: Carson.	Piria.	ket. The demand for brooms is light accessed	larger. Flat was quiet. Hypergraphy to be a little	To Mor
t, w f,	Scott & Co., 112 cases lines woolens; George W. Math	ews, 1 case	Woolens:	Thom-	manufacturers are running slowly, buying only from hand to mouth, and many are already amply supplied	May. Millet was firm at 46/2602	To M. I
50x120 19%x 1,000	as Phelps & Co., 3 cases dr	ess goods	: Field, L	eiter &	with stock. The receipts are fair. Choice old hand	Dresent. The few offerings are very little doing at	To Mye
19%x 8,500	Co., 32 cases woolens. Dui \$18,775.14. Total duties for	r February	ed Feb. 2.	1875,	10c; No. 2 hurl, 7%@9c; choice medium, 7@7%c; good medium brush, 6@6%c; fair inside and covers,	without being quotably lower show and prices,	Bentley, J
5% ft,	Provi	ISIONE			545%c; inferior, 46 1%c; crooked, 3786c		Geo. Adam To Mon
125%	HOG PRODUCTS-Were	less active	in the age	regate	BUTTER-The character of the supply and demand was the same as hitherto noted, and the tenor of	@19c: crire fine wrangers 200 atc; fair to fine, 10	To Morr
i, e f,	the last day of the month.	The mark	isl, especia	lly for	prices also was unchanged. All merchantable offer	75c: medium to good 550come to extra, 686	To Morr
5x125	prices tended slightly upy	wards, chi	offer in ma	sts, in	thoroughly sustained. Shippers, as for some time	Social hand pressed, elected, choice to extra, 70(2)	To Morr
5x125	The March deals had been	mostry sat	which was	light.	past, are the principal buyers, though most of the	tra 48 A30: acrosson black, good to ex-	To Crock
1 ft, 2,800	ly, but there was enough	th damen	A 40 bear	p the	fancy yellow, 27@33c; medium to good grades and	28@ Mo.	To Taylo
3,200	were in fair request, with f	more def	erred delf	veries :	Mc; inferior to common, 13@18e; common to choice	TEAS-Remain quiet, with values nominally un-	To Morri
9,000	lard. As being the close of	the reonias	nachine e	and 1	roll, 16@94c,	tollows . Commerce are need armly. We quote	Waix Te Morri
	the day was one of some sp and the receipts of hogs	ecial inter	est to the	rade, I	mand was observable and prices show author	fine section from 630 des about 8000 do, 63@ase;	To Eastm
\$ 10,000	index of the future volume	e. It is no	w probable	athat (	A men was many to me week,	a we t good do the the	To Hatha
740	the stocks will be well draw	n down	ome time b	efore 8	Stark A. 26%c; Lewiston, 25c; Montaun, 26c; Ontagio	tigetin: choicest there, mices, second; choice, I	Bunker & C
AV.	next winter sets in, and the	engibens t	be tome of	the 2	So: American A 930: American 981/a: Otton a . 1 8	madium ALGERA: Ana ARGEST MONTH, SUCHOO! ROOM	To Hirsel
2,500	longer options more than	the presen	A If the		8c; burlap bags, 4 bu, 14%@15%c; do, 8 bu, 15%@ 6%c; guanies, single, 15@16c; do, double, 23@34c.	medium, 45@500; fine, 50@550; finest, 55@500; choices, 15@500. Onlongs—Common, 25@50; choicest, 15@500. Onlongs—Common, 25@50; good common, 25@50; medium, 40@400; good	To Hoy a Ret To Monro
				The state of	, and a sec. 13	, see commun. as good; medium, 40g400; good	To Monro
	A Maria Dala						
		1 2 3					
		1000					

MESS PORK—Was in moderate demand, and steadier, averaging about the same as the latest quotations of the preceding evening. Sales were reported of 1,000 bris cath at \$21.42\(\phi 21.45\); 4,500 bris seller March at \$21.40\(\phi 21.45\); 4,500 bris seller April at \$21.63\(\phi 21.72\); and 6,000 bris seller May at \$21.90\(\phi 22.00\). Total, 17, 230 bris. The market closed steady at \$1.42\(\phi 21.45\); 42.24.5 and 6,000 bris seller May at \$21,90@22.00. Total, 17,-250 bris. The market closed steady at \$1.42%@21.45 cash or seller March; \$.1.6.%@21.70 seller April, \$21.92%@21,95 seller May; and \$29.17%@22.20 seller

June.

Prime meas pork was quiet at \$19,00. Extra prime quoted at \$16,00. Sale was noted of 35 bris extra prime at \$16,00.

LARD—Was in fair request, and steadler, averaging LARD—Was in fair request, and steadler, averaging about the same as at the close of Monday's trading. Sales were reported of 2,750 tos seller March at \$12.77½ (212.82½; 5,250 tos seller April at \$12.95±13.05; 750 tos seller March at \$13.17½ (212.95±13.05; 750 tos seller March at \$13.25±75±13.00, \$000 tos. The market closed steady at \$13.80±12.82½ cash or seller March; \$13.00 seller April; \$13.15@13.17½ seller May; and \$13.02½ 13.33 seller June.

13.3i seller June.

Mixars—Were active and stronger for future delivery, with little doing for present shipment. The expectation that prices would be reduced on the list of March seems to have been a futile one, as meats are excepted from the list of articles carried at reduced prices to the scaloord. This will interfere with the forward movement to some extent. Sales were reported of 1.800,000 for short-tribe at \$11.004,1604, per 100 fise for March, \$11.80 for April, and \$12.005 12.005 for May. 230 boxes long and short clears at 114c; and 300,000 for shoulders at so cash and \$10.005 for May. The following was the closing range of prices:

Sky for May. The following was the closing range of prices:

Shoul. Long Short Short ders. clear. rib. clear. Shoul. Long Short Short ders. clear. rib. clear. Shoul. Should shou

13c. The public dispatch from Liverpool quoted a decline of 1d per cental on the better grades, and strength in cargoes off coast; but some private advices were understood to indicate that those cargoes were being pressed for sale, and that sellers had to accept concessions. There was no nave of importance force. strangth in cargoes of coast; but some private advices the were understood to indicate that those cargoes were the were understood to indicate that those cargoes were the were understood to indicate that those cargoes were the were the strangth of the property of the pr

ice supply be not forthcoming this winter, then summer cutting will be prosecuted sparingly, and provisions will be scarce before cold weather comes round are small. Pork barrels are quoted at 85@90c, and the scarce of \$1.55.21.10. tierce at \$1,05@1.10.

month or more, and we quote the market steady and firm. The chances are that all really desirable goods will have passed into consumption before prime new choice makes its appearance in market, and holders

will have passed into consumption before prime new choese makes its appearance in market, and holders evince no inclination to press sales at the sacrifice of prices. We repeat our list: Choice to fancy factory, 12% [313%; lower grades, 0@11%.c. COAL—Prices remain in a somewhat unsettled state. Stocks are unusually heavy for the season, while the demand is unsually light, and the feeling among the trade is much depressed in consequence. The following quotations are furnished: Lackswanna, range and nut \$10.00; do, egg. \$9.50; cannel. \$7.00(8.00; Erie, \$7.00; Hossburg, \$7.00, Hocking Valley, \$6.50; Indians block. \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.00@6.00; Hillinois, \$4.00@4.50.

FISH—None of the features of the fish market were materially different from those noted for a number of days previous, With the approach of Lent there is a steady increase in the demand, and growing firmness in prices. We still quote: No. 1 whitedah, %-bri, \$3.28@8.40; No. 2 do, \$5.18(\$5.20; No. 1 trout, \$4.50; No. 1 shore mackerel, new, brit, \$12.50 (813.00; )No. 1 bay, \$9.00(\$9.25; No. 2 mackerel, \$7.00; No. 1 bay hits, \$1.50; No. 2 mackerel, \$7.00; No. 1 have mackerel, kits, \$1.50; No. 1 have kits, \$1.90; No. 2 have kits, \$1.90; No. 1 bay kits, \$1.50; No. 2 mackerel, \$7.00; No. 1 have kits, \$1.90; No. 2 have kits, \$1.50; Latrador herring, round, brits, \$6.00.45.25; new Latrador herring, split, tris, \$1.50; Resp. \$1.00; No. 40c; No. 1 herring, 35c; Columbia River salmon, %-tri, \$3.00(\$3.25).

\$4.25.64.50; Labrador herring, round, bris. \$6.00.46.25; do y-bri, \$3.50.63.75; casied herring, per box, 40c; No. 1 herring, SSc; Columbia River salmon, y-bri, \$8.00.63.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Trade was moderately active, and the igeneral market maintained a comparatively steady tone. Domestic fruits are not deak in as extensively as in past easons at a like period, the high prices resulting from the seanty supplies serving to lessen the consumption. Stocks of applies, peaches, and blackberries here are small, and are held firmly. FORMON—Dates, 6665(c; figs, layers, 14.616c; figs, drums, new, 116.15c; Turkish prunes, new, 6665(c; French prunes, kegs and boxes, \$3.614c; raisins, layers, new, \$2.75.62.26; loose Muscatel, new, \$3.10.63.25; Valencis, 114.6115c; Turkish prunes, new, 6665(c; French prunes, kegs and boxes, \$3.614c; raisins, layers, new, \$2.75.62.26; loose Muscatel, new, \$3.10.63.25; Valencis, 114.6115c; Turkish prunes, new, 6665(c; French prunes, kegs yet, loose Muscatel, new, \$3.10.63.25; Valencis, 110.6115c; peaches, halves, 125.63.25; Domestio-Alden apples, 18.69.05; Michigan apples, 10.6105(c; peaches, halves, 125.63.25; Onesting, 124.63.25; NUTS—Fiberts, 114.6126c; almonds, Terragona, 193.62.60(c; Naples walnuts, new, 16.617c; French walnuts, new, 13.6136c; Grenoble walnuts, 16.617c; Brazils, 10.6105(c; peaches, Terras, 114.6125c; wilmington peanuts, 8635(c; Tennassee peanuts, \$6.650.60; African peanuts, 8635(c; Tennassee peanuts, \$6.650.60; African peanuts, 8635(c; Tennassee peanuts, \$6.650.60; African p

Nool.—There was no inquiry except from Western manufacturers, who are ordering small lots to meet current wants. We quote: Tub-washed, prime, 48 (530c; do, poor to good, 446,46c; washed deece, fine, good-conditioned, 396,42c; washed, coarse and medium do, 406,43c; unwashed, fine heavy to light, 256,23c; do, coarse and medium, 306,33c; pulled, 536,33c.

drum de, 40g45e; unwaited, fine heavy to light, 35g35e; do, coarse and medium, 30g35e; pulled, 35g35e.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The rates on grain have been reduced 5e per 100 hs, and on flour loc per brl. Changes in the classification have been made by which pork, shoulders, and nams in barrels and oil cake are classed the same as grain, and are taken at the same rate. Boxed meats, lard, and beef in tierces and barrels are included in fourth class, and grass seeds are rate as for the companies of th

DRY GOODS.

While there has been no specially urgent demand for any class of goods, the market for the week ending with yesterday displayed more general activity than observable for some weeks previous, and a healthier and more hopeful feeling was developed on all sides. The attendance of interior buyers is noticeably on the increase, and the orders received through the mails also show a daily increase in volume. Buyers are taking hold with less reserve than in the recent past. The entire improbability of any further shrinkage of values is recognized, and the attreme caution which has characterized the movements of the trade which has characterized the movements of the trade for two or three seasons past is not now so apparent, though nothing of a speculative tendency has yet been developed. Collections are fair, stocks are in excellent shape, and with prices on a firm basis, the market may be considered as in an eminently healthy condition. Prices are the same as last given:

Prices are the same as last given:

Atlantic A, 4-4. 95 C Langley, standard. 9
Atlantic H, 4-4. 95 C Cabot A, 4-4. 9
Atlantic D, 4-4. 85 Cabot A, 4-4. 9
Atlantic P, 4-6. 8 New Hartford, AA. 75
Indian Head, 4-6. 95 Lawrence, LL, 4-4. 8
Indian Head, 4-6. 95 Lawrence, LL, 4-4. 8
Indian Head, 4-6. 95 Lawrence, LL, 4-4. 8
Indian Head, 4-6. 95 Lawrence, LC, 4-6. 8
Indian Head, 4-6. 95 Lawrence, LC, 4-6. 8
Stark A, 4-6. 99 Tremont, O.C. 75
Augusta 85 Empire State, 7
Augusta 85 Empire State, 7
Augusta 85 Empire State, 7
Michigan A, 4-6. 95 Nonparell 65
Macon. 87 Grante, B. 65
Mystic River 85 Badger State, LL 8
Broadway 75 Continental, K. 8

Nashus E, 40-m. 10/4/1
Nashus B, 36-in. 9/4
Nashus O, 33-in. 8
Pepperail E, 40-in. 10
Pepperail B, 36-in. 9
Pepperail N, 30-in. 8
Pepperail N, 30-in. 13/4
Crescent. 9/4
Indian Orchard, AA. 9/4
Indian Orchard, AA. 9/4

Merrimae F. Pink .... Garner Flat. Washington... Prize Medal... High colors, I

LIVE STOCK Cattle. Hogs. Sheep. 2,270 4,500 5,200 700 ...... 6,681

... 1,158 5,118 The receipts of hogs from Nov. 1 to March 1,—the regular packing sesson,—this year and last, compare | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5, | 1874-'5,

December 531,706 470,134
January 508,347 445,061
February 421,832 260,400

Total 2,189,292 1,767,988
The report of the Agricultural Department for January contains information of importance to stock-raisers. The returns show a very pronounced decrease in the percentage of numbers of hogs in nearly all the States of the Union, the falling off in the Western States alone amounting to nearly 2,000,000 head, as compared with last year, while in comparison with 1373 the figures show a deficit of 5,970,298. If these returns may be accepted as correct, the prevalence of relatively high prices throughout the coming spring and summer is a foregone conclusion. Contrary to general expectation, the supply of eatile is shown to be very little, if any, in excess of 1875, in the light of which fact it would seem that feeders are not pursuing a wise course in rushing their half-fattened cattle to market at the attrame low prices for some time past prevailing. There is a satisfactory increase in the number of sheep. Kanasa shows an increase of 26 per cent; Nebraska, 25 per cent; Texas, 17 per cent; and Minnesota, 8 per cent. In lows there is a decrease of 2 per cent, and in Illinois 5 per cent.

CATILE—The market opened fairly active and firm at the slight advance of the preceding day, but became more quied latase, and deced dull and heavy. New York and other prominent Eastern markets were quoted dull and depreased, and had it not been that the receipts were moderate and of a better quality than we have had of lata there is little doubt that the advance of 106,221% grained Monday would have been lost. There were a number of choice droves, for which sale was found at \$5,003,6.234, and in two or three instances higher figures were paid, Strader, Wadeworth & Co. to Morris & Waitel.

To Morris & Waitel. 16 1,200 4.75

To Morris & Waitel. 19 1,144

To Morris & Waitel. 19 1,145

To Morris & Waitel. 19 1,146

To Morris & Waitel. 19 1,147

To Morris & Waitel. 19 1,149

To Morris & Waitel. 19 1,149

To Morris & Waitel. 19 1,149

To Morr 

To Morris & Waizel.
regory, Cooley & Co. to Morris
Waizel Waixel
To Hersch, M. & Co.
To Hersch, M. & Co.
St. John & Brown to Pfeitzer
R. Strahorn & Co. to Allerton...

To Armour & Co.

To Tabor. To Tabor
Josse Adams to Squires & Co.
To Taiden.
James Jackson to Marsh
A. W. Vaughan to Tabor
To Armour & Co.
Nicoles & Addems to Plant
To Stabinecker.
To Squires.
Alexander Cassell & Co. to Stone.
Conover & Hail to McCarthy & Co.
To McCarthy & Co.
To McCarthy & Co.
To Fowier Bros.
10 Boyd, L. & Co.
To George Hall. 290

To Strader, Wadsworth & H.
Armour.
To Stahlnecker.
To Stahlnecker. 7.85 289 289 201 213 To Stablinecker...
Bentley, J. & Co. to Allerion...
George Adams, B. & Bro. to Boyd,
L. & Co...
To Armour & Co...
To Armour & Co...
To Armour & Co...
To To Armour & Co...
To To Armour & Co...
To Tabor...
To Plant.

To Stahlinecker. 20 201 7.85
Beutley, J. & Co. to Allerton. 40 213 7.85
George Adams, B. & Bro. to Boyd,
L. & Co. 30 179 7.85
To Armour & Co. 24 224 7.85
To Armour & Co. 32 222 7.85
To Armour & Co. 33 222 7.85
To Armour & Co. 31 182 7.85
To Armour & Co. 31 182 7.85
To Armour & Co. 31 182 7.85
To Tabec. 61 174 7.84
To Plant. 60 244 7.85
To Tome. 60 20 31 182 7.85
To Tome. 60 20 31 182 7.85
To Tome. 60 20 32 32 32 7.85
To Marsh. 28 280 8.15
To Tabor. 82 280 8.15
To Boyd, L. & Co. 25 190 7.85
To Fowler Bros. 65 216 7.75
To Fowler Bros. 65 224 7.85
To Fowler Bros. 65 228 7.86
To Fowler Bros. 61 260 7.76
H. E. Mailory & Bro. to Marsh. 28 272 8.65
To Marsh. 62 217 1.90
To Marsh.

at \$4.25@4.75. There was a sale of scalawags at \$3.90, and of extra at \$7.00. The latter averaged 163 hs, and were sold by John Shart.

BUFFALO, Feb. 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2.439; total for the week, 6.274; market dull and alow; prices from a shade to ye off last week's prices; sales, 700.

SHEEF AND LAMISS—Receipts, 1,000; total for the week, 9,600; market fairly active; sales, 6,500; medium to common! y@4c Ligher; best offerings y@5c advance; best lots all sold; no lambs in the market.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,400; total for the week, 11,600; market slow for want of desirable stock: light grade forbers, 28,00@8.15; fair quality holding at \$3.25@ \$5.50; heavy, \$3.56@5.85.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

Boos—Receipts to-day, 2,255 head; Yorkers, \$8.00@ 8.30; Philadelphias, \$9.00@9.25.

SHEEF—Receipts to-day, 2,700; selling at \$4.25@ 7.00.

WATERTOWN.

7.00.

WATERTOWN, Feb. 29.—BEEF CATTUR—Receipts, 828; choice, \$9.00@9.25; extra, 8.00@8.75; first quality, \$1.00@1.75; second, \$6.00@6.50; third, \$5.00@5.50.

SHEEF AND LAMSS—Receipts, 4.876; sales in lots, \$2.00@3.00 each; extra, \$3.50@6.50.

ST. LOUIS. Peb. 29.—Hous—Dull and lower; Torkers, \$7.30@7.60; packing, \$7.50@7.85; extra, \$7.90@ a.00.

CATILE—Dull but unchanged; soarcely any demand, and prices are nominal.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 29.—Hous—Dull; common to good light, \$7.40@7.90; packing, \$3.00@8.25; receipts, 1,363; shipments, \$3.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS. FOREIGN MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribuns.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 29—11 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1,

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 29—11 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 24s; No. 2, 2s. 8d; Spring, No. 1, 9: 10d; White, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s. 8d; Spring, No. 1, 9: 10d; No. 2, 9s. 8d; Spring, No. 1, 9: 10d; No. 2, 10: 3d; receipts for the last three days, 67,000 qrs. 64,000 qrs. 64,000 qrs. 66,000 qrs. 66,000

MONEY—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3%@3%, being %@% below Bank of England rate.

Consolve—Money, 94 5-16; account, 94 9-16.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—752, 105; '672, 108; 10-402, 105%; new 52, 106%; New York Central, 105; Erie, 15%; preferred, 31.

PETROLEUM—Befined, 10@10%d; spirits, \$26%d.

LINERED OIL—28%2.

SPIRITS TUPPEMPINE—36% 32%c.

PARIL, Feb. 29.—ENTES—666 32%c.

FRANCIOR, Feb. 29.—UNITED STATES BONDS—New 52, 101%.

SOUTHERN COTTOM MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Feb. 29.—Cotton—Holiday; net receipts, 783 bales; gross, 611; exports to the Channel, 4,210; constwise, 2,196.

MOBILE, Feb. 29.—Cotton—Holiday; net receipts, 1,045 bales; gross, 1,064; exports, constwise, 186.

BAVANNAH, Feb. 29.—Cotton quiet; middlings, 12½c; net receipts, 737 bales; gross, 1,000; sales, 683.

CHALLESTON, Feb. 29.—Cotton savy; middlings, 12c; net receipts, 475 bales; exports to the Continent, 318; exports, constwise, 300; sales, 900.

NEW OBLEARS, Feb. 29.—COTTON—Receipts: net, 4,974 bales; gross, 6,007 bales; no export; stock, 380,-906 bales.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.
PITTSBURG, Feb. 29.—Petroleum quiet but firm;
crude, \$2.20 at Parker's; refined, 14@14%c, Philadel-

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—Wool dull; prices steady;
demand light; manufacturers gloomy and buying only
for immediate wants; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West
Virginia XI and abova, 46,50c; X, 46,475/c; medium, 56,540; coarre, 45,450c; Nov York, Michigan.

Indiana, and Western fine, 42@43c; medium, 40@44c; coarse, 45@49c; combing, unwashed, 43%c; combing, washed, 55@45c; Canada combing, 63c; fine unwashed, 25@31c; tub washed, 50@36c; extra and merino pulled, 30@42c; No. 1 and super pulled, 38@42c; Texas fine and medium, 23@35c; Texas coarse, 20@23c. NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Business was quiet with package houses and importers, and the jobbing trads was light. Cotton goods were in moderate demand and steady. Fancy prints were in fair demand, and shrings, percales, and cambrics in fair request. Combans moved alowly. Plaid and striped cottee draw goods were in good demand. Woolen goods ruled quiet. One thousand pieces silks sold at suction to day. Foreign goods were dull.

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET. white (110 test), 113(c; prime white (150 test), 113(c; WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.
WILMINGTON, Feb. 29.—Spirits of turpentine are

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribute.
NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—GRAIN—Wheat—Market dail New York, Feb. 29.—Grain—Memid—Market call and alightly in buyers' favor; sales of 39,000 bu at \$1.00@1.02 for rejected spring, \$1.02@1.30 for ungraded spring, \$1.08@1.10 for No. 3 Chicago, \$1.100 for No. 3 Milwankee, \$1.33@1.35 for No. 2 Milwankee, \$1.33@1.35 for No. 2 Milwankee, \$1.33@1.35 for No. 2 Milwankee, \$1.33@1.37 for No. 1 spring, \$1.19@1.34 for winter red Western, \$1.20@1.145 for amber 40, \$1.34@1.15 for white Western, and \$1.47 for choice amber Pennsylvania. Bye quiet at 83@38c for State, 83@8c for Western, and 88@8sc for Canada in bond. Barley dall and heavy. Corn a shade easier; sales of 41,000 be at 60@00%c for no grade mixed, 63%c for graded mixed, 70c for round yellow, and 68@70c nominally for old Western mixed. Oats rule heavy; sales of 29,000 bu at 45%@48c for mixed Western and State, and 460 sic for white Western and State. Provisions—Middles heavy at 11%@12%c for long clear. Lard firm; sales of 200 tos at \$13.37% for prim steam; at the first call for March 500 tos add at \$13.39% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.57% for prim \$13.30% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.57% for prim \$13.30% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.57% for prim \$13.30% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.57% for prim \$13.30% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.57% for \$13.50% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.57% for \$13.50% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.57% for \$13.50% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.57% for \$13.50% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.57% for \$13.50% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.57% for \$13.50% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.57% for \$13.50% for April; sales of 1,000 tos at \$13.50% for \$13.50% for \$15.00 for \$1.000 f

WHISKY-Market dull, with sellers at \$1.10 and buy.

May, \$18.6714 was bid, and \$13.70 was saked; for July \$13.873/
was bid, and \$14.00 asked.

WHISKY—Marked dull, with sellers at \$1.10 and buyers at \$1.09 per gallon.
GROCKERES—Sugar—Market steady, with moderate
inquiry; fair to good redains a quoted at 74,6740;
prime at 74,6740; and Nos. 10 and 12 Havana at 75a
Coffee—Market quiet and firm; Rio, 134,6180; in
gold; and Maraciabo a directive prime at 74,6740; and Nos. 10 and 12 Havana at 75a
Coffee—Market quiet and firm; Rio, 134,6180; in
gold; and Maraciabo a directive prime;
17 to the directive prime;
18 to the prime;
18 to th

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 29.—COTTON—Dull; a shade lower; 12c.
FLOUR—Dull and unchanged, GRAIN—Wheat dull; \$1.18(1.28). Corn steady; moderate demand; 44(245c. Oats inscrive at 35(24); 15(4.78c.).
Parvisorom.

Gains—Wheat dull: 31,531.28. Corn sleedy; moderate deenand; 46,645. One inscrive at 36,6410. Bariey dull and unchanged. Rys dull and unchanged. Rys dull and unchanged. Rys dull and unchanged. Rys dull and unchanged. Provisions—Pork fair and firm: 22,452.28. Lard quiet and firm; steam, 312.00; brite, 16.306,613.75. Bulk means active and higher; shoulded. Sign omen; 19;60 buyer March; close rib, 11 kg and 12c buyer March; close rib, 11 kg and 12c buyer slaroh; 19;60 buyer March; close rib, 11 kg and 12c buyer slaroh; 19;60 buyer March; close rib, 11 kg and 12c buyer slaroh; 19;60 buyer March; close rib, 11 kg and 12c buyer slaroh; 19;60 buyer March; 19;60 buyer March; 10;60 buyer Sharoh; 10;60 buyer slaroh; 10;60 buyer slaroh; 10;60 bu; 10;60 buyer slaroh; 10;60 bu; 10;60 bu

COPPER—Quiet and unchanged; strong.

WHIREY—Market duli; \$1.10%.

MILWAUKER, Feb. 29.—FLOUR—Insettive; normal Grain—Wheat opponed unsettled; shout ice higher; closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.00; hard, \$1.60; No. 3, 87%.—Corn in fair demand and lower rate, No. 3, 67%.—Corn in fair demand and lower rate, No. 3, 57%.—Corn in fair demand and lower rate, No. 3, 57%.—Corn in fair demand and lower rate, No. 3, 57%.—Corn in fair demand and from the pour lower rate, No. 3, 57%.—FROVISIONS—Quiet and firmer. Mess port from a \$21.50 cash or March. Lard, 13%; steams, 13% Sweet pickled hams in good demand and firm: 13% Sweet pickled hams in good demand and firm: 13% Sweet pickled hams in good demand and firm: 13% Sweet pickled shoulders, 8% loos; middles, 11% \$13%. Dry-salled shoulders, 8% loos; middles, 11% \$13%. Dry-salled shoulders, 8% loos; middles, 11% \$13%.

BOSTOF, BOSTOF, Feb. 29.—FLOUR—Steady: Western supe, \$4.00,4.50; common extrus, \$3.00,3.12; Western supe, \$4.00,4.50; corn, \$4.00,4.50; corn, \$4.00,4.50; corn, \$4.00,4.50; c

CARNIVAL.

Surpassing Character of terday's Celebrations in Southern Cities.

To Record of So Great a Succes the Annals of New Orleans

prices Twenty-three Gigantic Tableaux. The Erudite Memphi Devote TI Annual Pageant to

Poetry.

4 Single Series in Her Procession

Four Elephants Do What They Toward Pulling a Gilded Cart in Cincinnati.

the Austere Borders of Ash Wednesday.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb, 29.—The M
Gras Carnival was, in all respects
complete success. All public offices and
places of business were closed. The day
bright, warm, and clear, and all the ar
ments were carried out in accordance
programme. Rex, King of the Carnival, it
all his forces, and was supreme during the all his forces, and was supreme during the while Comus, with his Mistick Krewe, rule revels of the night. The procession of Rex about two miles in length, and rebled as nearly the triumphant parallelesses. of real monarchy in magnificence will ever be likely to be witnessed in Republic. The King was preceded by the Marshal of the Empire, Knights in armor, E etc., and the Imperial army, about 500 st consisting of youths from 12 to 16 years of the Persian contingent, some 400 strong, dr as Persian artillery and infantry. The as Persian artillery and infantry. The himself was scated on a throne of immense surrounded by his Court. Following were steedants upon Royalty as foreign Ambdors, prisoners of war, and the Royal Etioner, dressed in red, with blood-stained t and ghostly heads. Next came Anthony Cleopatra, Christian Knights in Egypt, milk-white Boeuf Gras (fat beef), Irce on throne, high priests, Egyptian ladies in p quins, Pan and the satyrs ou a car with at anta etc. Then came a conglomerate mas maskers, on foot and on horseback, in all of cestumes, and, last of all, a processio advertising vans. The route comprised al principal atreets, and was witnessed by 20 people.

The crowning glory of the day was the nificent ailegorical representation of sacred torv, given by the famous Mistick Krectorms in the evening. It comprised two three tableaus, representing as many of most dramatic incidents during years of Biblical history, from the creation to determine the design, and most imposing execution, of any ever given in this city, probably on this continent. The scenery costumes as nearly resembled the original possible, the author of the display having voted nearly two years to a close study of subject. Each tableau was given on a flocutreme large size, drawn by horses, and lightly with thousands of torches borne on the shoul of men. The streets along which the procesused were crowded with the thousands of ple who lined the sidewalk, and the gallerie the buildings were weighted down with the and children. The following brief summar the tableaus will give an idea of the subspecsented: THE TABLEAUS.

Five Tableau—The Garden of Eden, Adam Eve reclining on a grassy mound beneath a fruit A surpent is entwined in the branches of the tree Eve, who holds an apple extended to Adam. But m an attitude of conversation. The scenery is it out, semi-tropical. The itom and lamb lie doe gather, and a deer quietly contemplates the The moment is the temptation of Adam by Eve.

Second Tableau—Neah Leaving the Ark. G.

Strill, 18, Anon Munch 1,657. A mountain scena ark reating on the top of the mountain, Ararat.

The moment is the tempiation of Adam by Eve.

Socond Tablesus—Neah Leaving the Ark. G.

Socond Tablesus—Neah Leaving the Ark. G.

with, 18, Anno Mundi 1,637. A mountain acena, ark resting on the top of the mountain, Ararat. With his three sons and their wives, with various mals coming from an opening in the ark. The tons of those drowned in the food scattered abor. There of those drowned in the food scattered abor. There are the sons of those drowned in the food scattered abor. There are the stream stones, mortar-bed, etc., with architect, master, etc., masons, and workmen in attitudes of ast ments and constantation at being unable to under each other.

Fourth Tablesu—Abraham's pacrifice, Genesis 14. Anno Mundi 2132. Abraham about to six for a sacrifice. A lamb in a thicket. A wild moscone, An altar built of rough stones, and control of which stands Abraham with the sack laife in his hand, in the stitude of having it covered the ram in the bushes, caught by his how Fifth Tablesu—Jacob's blessing. Genesis, xx Anno Mundi 2235. A pastaral scene, with Isa and blind, in the foreground. Jacob is leavily presence after receiving the blessing intend Lasu, who is seen returning from his hun vention for his father. Rebeace is near by look at the success of her plan to obtain the bless her favorits son.

Sucth Tablesu—Joseph interpreting Ph. Kung of Egypt, sits on his thrones surrounded high officers of his court, assembled to hear the pretation of his dream.

Second Tublesu—The finding of Mosca. G. 11. 15, Anno Mundi 2433, Pharach's daught Mosca among the bulrushes. A river secon marshy border, on a high bank of which is serviced by the coatumes of the Princess and her Anglesa Tablesus—Worship of the Golden Calf as a xixii. 19, Anno Mundi 2313. A camp si the foot of a mountain, in the midst of which as a king halar the Golden Calf, surrounded by and the high priests, dancing girls, and people.

Min/A finless—Dedication of the Altar. No Willin 12. Anno Mundi 2314. The altar is well.

Min/A finless—Dedication of the Altar.

backgroung Moses is seen descanding the mosand has thrown down the tablets of stone and
them.

Minth Stubless—Dedication of the Aliar. Ni
viii, 12. Anno Mundi 2514. The stars is regr
3 cubits high, 5 long, and 5 bread, with hornes
four corners, and a fire burning on the top. Ni
son of Aminidab, chief of the Tribe of Judah
by as the first to make his offerings, which a
an the altar. He is surrounded by officiating.
Treath Toklessu—"Sun, stand thou still."
2, 12. Anno Mundi 2554. Joahua, mounts
therefore surrounded by solidiers, all attentively,
the the sun.
Eleventh Tabletou—Jerusalem taken by the
Judges, 1, 7. Anno Mundi 2561. Jowish
officers, soldiers, and explives, the latter in
Adoni Bazeth, King of Jerusalem, who had cut
thumbs and great tere of seventy Kings, and ra
fers the same mutilation.
Treath abletou—"Samel cutting Agag in
1. Samuel, 1v., 37. Anno Mundi 2526. Kin
seated on his throne, attended by officers of his
The Prophet Samuel stands in front, with
throadsword in hand, ready to cut up King Ag
stands near.
Thirteenth Tabletou—"Thou art the man," I
nel, xin, 7. Anno Mundi 270. King David
throne, unrounded by his court. In front sia
Prophet Mathan, denouncing the King, and in
him of the punishment in store for his grees at
Fourteenth Tabletou—"Thou art the man," I
nel, xin, 7. Anno Mundi 270. King David
throne, unrounded by his court. In front sia
Prophet Mathan, denouncing the King, and in
him of the punishment in store for his grees at
Fourteenth Tabletou—"The horses, four abreast, in
the search and the queen of Sheba, was drawn
stress by twelve white horses, four abreast, in
pages, preceded by a mounted herald and
ard searce, and socompanied by officers of the
The action and the Queen of Sheba, was drawn
stress by twelve white horses, four abreast, in
pages, in the stress of the search Tabletou—"He took away all the
ordern and the Queen of Sheba, was drawn
stress by twelve white horses, four abreast, in
pages, it and socompanied by officers of the
Thin the search and stress which has been and t

th Tableau—Captivity of the Jews

Indians, and Western fine, 42@430; medium, 49@54c; coarse, 45@49c; combing, unwashed, 42%c; combing, washed, 55@55c; Canada combing, 63c; fine unwashed, 29@31c; coarse and medium unwashed, 35@37c; tub washed, 50@35c; extra and merino pulled, 40@42c; No. 1 and super pulled, 35@42c; Texas fine and medium, 22@25c; Texas coarse, 20@22c.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Business was quiet with New York, Feb. 29.—Business was quiet with package houses and importers, and the jobbing trade was light. Cotton goods were in moderate demand and steady. Fancy prints were in fair demand, and shirt-ings, percales, and cambrics in fair request. Ginghams moved slowly. Plaid and striped cotton dress goods were in good demand. Woolen goods ruled quiet. One thousand pieces silks sold at auction today. Foreign goods were dull,

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 29.—Petroleum firm; standar white (110 test), 113/c; prime white (150 test), 12%c. WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Peb. 29.—GRAIN—Wheat—Market dull and slightly in buyers' favor; sales of 39,000 bu at \$1.00@1.02 for rejected spring, \$1.02@1.20 for ungraded spring, \$1.08@1.10 for No. 3 Chicago. \$1.106
1.13 for No. 3 Milwaukee, \$1.23@1.26 for No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern, \$1.25@1.17 fot No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.33@1.37 for No. 1 spring, \$1.19@1.34 for winter red Western, \$1.20@1.45 for amber do, \$1.34@1.50 for white Western, and \$1.47 for choice amber Pennsylvania. Rye quiet at 83@88c for State, \$2@86c for Western, and \$3.47 for choice amber Pennsylvania. Rye quiet at 83@88c for State, \$2@86c for Western, and \$3@88c for Canada in bond. Barley dull and heavy. Corn a shade easier; sales of 41,000 bu at 60@05%c for no grade mixed, 63%c for graded mixed, 70c for round yellow, and 63@70c nominally for old Western mixed. Oats rule heavy; sales of 29,000 bu at 45%c 648c for mixed Western and State, and 462c 51c for white Western and State, and 462c 51c for white Western and State, and 462c 51c for mixed Western and State, and 462c 51c for April; sales of 1,000 tcs at \$13.37% for prime steam; at the first call for March 500 tcs sold at \$13.32% for April; sales of 1,000 tcs at \$13.52% for May, \$13.67% was bid, and \$13.70 was asked; for Juny \$13.87% was bid, and \$13.70 was asked; for July \$13.87% was bid, and \$13.70 was asked; for July \$13.87% was bid, and \$13.67% saked; for July \$13.87%

\$13.55 was bid, and \$13.87% asked; for July \$13.87% was bid, and \$14.00 asked.

WHISKY—Market dull, with sellers at \$1.10 and buy. ers at \$1.09 per gallon.

WHISKY—Market dull, with sellers at \$1.10 and buyers at \$1.09 per gallon.

GROCKERISS—Sugar—Market steady, with moderate inquiry; fair to good refining is quoted at 7%67%c; prime at 7%67%c, and Nos. 10 and 12 Havana at 7% c. Oofice—Market quite and firm; Rio, 15%618%c is gold; and Market quite and firm; Rio, 15%618%c is gold; and Market quite and firm; Rio, 15%618%c is gold; and Market and the firm; Rio, 15%618%c is gold; and Market and the firm; Rio, 15%618%c is gold; and Market and firm; Rio, 15%618%c is gold; and market quite and firm; Rio, 15%618 and in light demand at 7%68 and 19%69 15-166 for prime city.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—COTTON—Market dull and inregular; 12%612 13-16c; futures closed quiet but steady; March, 18%613 13-326; April, 1311-16g 1836-326; May, 12 31-326-45c; June, 13%613 9-830; July, 13 15-326313%c; August, 13 21-3261381-16c.

FLOUR.—Market dull; receipts, 14,000 bris; No. 2, 53,2564,00; common to good extra, 34.9063.20; esperfine State and Western, \$1.50, good to choice, \$4.M (3.75; white wheat extra, \$1.8067.25; extra Obio, 41.9067.25; St. Louis, \$2.526.90; good to choice, \$4.M (3.75; white wheat extra, \$1.8067.25; extra Obio, 41.9067.25; St. Louis, \$2.526.90; Minnesots patent process, \$3.2063.00. Rye flour unchanged.

CORN-Mark—Quiet but steady; Western, \$2.7569.86.

GRAIN—Wheat less active; scarcely so firm; receipts, 24.000 br; No. 1 spring, \$1.3361.13; No. 3 spring, \$1.36.13; ungraded, 9806.81.0; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.3861.12; No. 2 Spring, \$1.396.13; No. 3 spring, \$1.396.13; ungraded, 9806.84; Canada in bond, \$2.650. Barley dull and heavy Mait quiet and unchanged.

Grand Grade, \$0.600 u; Western mixed and store, nominally 680.0 bits a little more active; slightly in buyers' favor; receipts, \$6,000 u; Western mixed and store, nominally 680.0 bits a little more active; slightly in buyers' favor; receipts, \$6,000 u; Western mixed and store, nominally 680.0 bits a little more active; slightly in buyers' favor; receipts, \$6,000 u; Western mixed and store, nominally 680.0 bits a little mo

RESIN—Unchanged.
SPIRITES TUBERSTINK—Steady; 3te.
EGOS—Heavy; Western, 18(2)0c; State and Pennsylanis, 28(3)3/5c.
Property Perk. Warket dull. PROTEINDS—Technique Toke Market dull; new mess nominally \$22.75 cash; \$22.75 May; \$22.75 a22.50 June. Dressed hoge—Market easier; Western, 104 c. Beef unchanged. Cut meats—Western quiet; middles steady; Western long clear, 12 c; city do, 12 c. Lard closed firmer; prime steam, \$13.31% class; \$13.35 March; \$13.55 April; \$13.70613.72% May; \$13.35 March; \$13.55 April; \$13.70613.72% May; \$13.356(31.57) June. BUTTER—Firm; Western, 156.27c; State, 206.38c. CHERDS—Unchanged.
WHISKY—Market dull; \$1.10.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Feb. 29.—Cotron—Dull, and lower for ow grades; middling, 12c; low middling, 10%c; good ow grades; middling, 12c; low middling, 10%c; good ordinary, 9%c. PLOUR—Medium to choice fall, extra fine, \$4.50@5.75; FLOUR-Medium to choice fall, extra fine, \$4.502.5.75; other grades very dull.

GRAIN-Wheat inactive; No. 2 red fall salable at \$1.46, cash; \$1.46% March; sales \$1.53 April; No. 2 do, \$1.34%, \$6.3% March; sales \$1.53 April; No. 2 do, \$1.34%, \$6.3% cash; \$3%, \$6.30 March; \$0% at the salad higher; Western mixed \$3%, \$6.30 cash; \$3%, \$6.30 March; \$0% at the salad March; rejected, \$13,46,30%. Barley dull but unchanged: Rye—No transactions.

PROVISIONS—Pork inactive; \$22.25 to arrive. Lafd inactive; generally held at \$12.69% \$12.75; small sales at \$12.50. Bulk meats firmer; held higher; very little movement in round lots; shoulders, \$1,66,65; clear rib, 11%, \$6.20; clear, 12%, \$6.80 march; \$9%, \$6.9%; clear rib, 12%, \$6.10; clear, \$1.50. Charles at the salad higher; were salad highly of clear rib, \$1.00 bris; rye, \$0.00 bri; wheat, \$1,000 bris; parley, 1,000 bri; corn, \$2,000 bri; wheat, \$1,000 bris; parley, 1,000 bris; corn, \$2,000 bris; oats, \$12,000 bris; parley, \$1.000 bris; corn, \$2,000 bris; corn, \$2,000

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 29.—Corrow—Dull; s shade

CHECKNATI, O., Feb. 22.—COFFON—Dull; a made lower; 12.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; \$1,156,1.25. Corn steady; moderate demand; 44,645c. Outs inactive at 36,641c.

Barley dull and unchanged, Eye dull and unchanged; 76,678c. 76:4780.

PROVISIONS—Pork fair and firm; \$22.45@22.50.
Lard quiet and firm; steam, \$12.80; kettle, \$13.506
@13.75. Bulk means active and higher; shoulders,
\$16.00 to the shoulders, \$16.00 to the shoulders,
\$16.00 to the shoulders,
\$12.00 to the shoulders and sides sold.
Bacon steady; moderate demand; 94c; 12%c; 156.

WHIREY—Quiet and wesk; \$1.05.
BUTTER—Steady and unchanged.
TOLEDO.

Tolebo, Feb. 29,-Flour-Steady; moderate de

TOLEDO, Feb. 29.—FLOUR—Steady; moderals demand.

GRAIN—Wheat fair and firm; No. 2 white Wabash, \$1.36%; No. 3 do, \$1.21; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.35; extra do, \$1.36; ci Al. \$1.60; No. 1 amber spot March, \$1.24%; April, \$1.27; May, \$1.29%; No. 2 amber, \$1.04%; No. 2 red, \$1.24%; No. 3 red, \$1.07; rejected red, \$7c. Corn fair and firm; high mixed spot March, \$47c; May, 50%c; low mixed, \$4%c; No. 3 white, \$4%c; no grade, \$3%c; do Dayton & Michigan, \$30c; damaged, \$30%c; do Lake Shore, 59c. Oas steady; fair demand; No. 2, 35%,c; March, \$36c; Nay, 35%c; white, \$4%c; rejected, \$2c. CLOVER SEERS—\$3.25.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 100 bris; wheat, \$3,000 ba; 60ra, \$6,000 bu; oats, \$000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 100 bris; wheat, 7,000 bu; 60ra, \$6,000 bu; oats, \$000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

SHPHENTS—FIGUT. 100 bts.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Feb. 29.—PETROLEUS—Figure 1. Fefined, 14@14%c; crude, 11@11%c.

FLOUR—Quiet; full prices; Wisconsin and Minasola patent process, 85.73@6.75; State, Ohio, and Isdiana, \$6.00@5.75; high grades, \$7.00@3.00.

GRAIN—Whest—Frime in fair request; Pennsylvahis red. \$1.40@1.41; Western red. \$1.00@1.20; Pennsylvahis and patential states. \$1.60@1.55. Eys. 48.

@80c. Corn in fair request; yallow, \$6.200c; stam, 50.256c; sail, 60.269/yc; white, 60.261c. Oats allow; white, 44.250c; mired, 42.243.

WHISKY—Western iron-bound steady at \$1.10.

BUTTER—Choice firm; New York State and Brastord County, Pa., extras, 35.23°c; firsts, 23.231c; Western extra, 28.230c; firsts, 23.231c; Western extra, 28.30c; firsts, 25.240c.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 29.—FLOUR—Quiet and thanged; steady.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 2 Western red. \$1.35.
1.36; Pennsylvanis red. \$1.37@1.38. Corn active; closed weak; Western mixed. 69%@60%c. Oats dull and nominal. Bye market dull, but steady; 73@252.

HAY—Dull, but unchanged.

HAY—Dull, but unchanged.

HAY—Dull, but unchanged.

FOFE. \$22.75. Bulk shoulders, 9c; clear rib do, 13@13%c.

BUTTER. Firm and unchanged; active.

PETROLETUM—Unsettled; crude, 8%@8%c; rednes, 14%@14%c.

PETROLEUM—Unsettled; erude, 8%@3%c; remarks (14%@14%c).
COFFEE—Quiet and unchanged; strong.
WHISKY—Market duli; \$1.10%.
MILWAUKEE, Feb. 29.—PLOUM—Inactive; nominals, GRAIN—Wheat opened unsettled; about \$\fo\$ in indicate the closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.08; hard, \$1.14, No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.03; (May, \$1.04; No. 3, 87%c. Corn in fair demand and lower racks, No. 2, 42c. Oats more active, but week; No. 2, fresh, 30%@30%c. Barley week and lower; No. 2, fresh, 25c; March, 73@4%c, No. 3, 43c; rejected, \$36. By duli and lower; No. 1, 57c.
PROVISIONS—Quiet and firmer. Mess pork firm at \$21.50 cash or March. Lard, 12%c; steam, 13%c. By coset pickied hams in good demand and firm: 10% Sweet pickied hams in good demand and firm: 10% Sweet pickied hams in good demand and firm: 10% Sweet pickied hams in good demand and firm: 10% Sweet pickied hams in good demand and firm: 10% Sweet pickied housed, 13%c. By coset pickied housed, 13%c. Brasses Hoos—Steady; \$0.00012.50.
RECEIPS—Flour, 6,000 bris; wheat, 69,000 bu.
Bufferents—Flour, 17,000 bris; wheat, 69,000 bu.
Bufferents—Flour, 7-Fours—Steady; Western super.

## CARNIVAL.

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lagions of Dancers Impinge upon the Austere Borders of Ash Wednesday.

NEW ORLEANS

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.—The MardiGras Carnival was, in all respects, a complete success. All public offices and most places of business were closed. The day was bright, warm, and clear, and all the arrangements were carried out in accordance with the programme. Rex, King of the Carnival, rallied all his forces, and was supreme during the day. while Comus, with his Mistick Krewe, ruled the revels of the night. The procession of Rex was about two miles in length, and resembled as nearly the triumphant passage will ever be likely to be witnessed in this Republic. The King was preceded by the Earl-Marshal of the Empire, Knights in armor, Earls, etc., and the Imperial army, about 500 strong, consisting of youths from 12 to 16 years of age, the Persian contingent, some 400 strong, dressed se Persian artillery and infantry. The King himself was seated on a throne of immense size, arrounded by his Court. Following were such attendants upon Royalty as foreign Ambassaattendants upon Royalty as foreign Ambassadors, prisoners of war, and the Roval Executioner, dressed in red, with blood-stained hlock and ghostly heads. Next came Anthony and Cleopatra, Christian Knights in Egypt, the milk-white Boeuf Gras (fat beef), Iros on her throe, high priests, Egyptian ladies in palanquins, Pan and the satyrs on a car with attendants etc. Then came a conglomerate mass of makers, on foot and on horseback, in all sorts of cestumes, and, last of all, a procession of advertising vans. The route comprised all the principal streets, and was witnessed by 200,000 people.

THE TABLEAUS.

The crowning glory of the day was the magnificent allegorical representation of sacred history, given by the famous Mistick Krewe of Comus in the evening. It comprised twenty-three tableaus, representing as many of the most dramatic incidents during 4,000 years of Biblical history, from the creation to the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus. The several events are dated by the Usherian chronology. This pageant was without doubt the several events are dated by the Usherian chronslogy. This pageant was without doubt the
grandest in the design, and most imposing in its
ascention, of any ever given in this city, and
probably on this continent. The scenery and
costumes as nearly resembled the originals as
possible, the author of the display having dewited nearly two years to a close study of the
subject. Each tableau was given on a float of
sureme large size, drawn by horses, and lighted
with thousands of torches borne on the shoulders
of men. The streets along which the procession
passed were crowded with the thousands of people who lined the sidewalk, and the galleries of
the buildings were weighted down with ladies
and children. The following brief summary of
the tableaus will give an idea of the subject
represented:

First Tableau-The Garden of Eden. Adam and Free Tableau—Inc Servers of Each. Askin and Free reclining on a grassy mound beneath a fruit-tree, A surpent is entwined in the branches of the tree near Fre, who holds an apple extended to Adam. Both are in an attitude of conversation. The scenery is luxurisms, semi-tropical. The ion and lamb lie down together, and a deer quietly contemplates the scene. setter, and a deer quietly contemplates the scene. The moment is the temptation of Adam by Eve.

Scond Tableau—Noah Leaving the Ark. Genesis vill., 18, Anno Mundi 1,657. A mountain scene. The ark resting on the top of the mountain, Ararat. Noah with his three sous and their wives, with various animals coming from an opening in the ark. The skeletions of those drowned in the flood scattered about.

Third Tableau—The confusion of tongues at Babel. Genesis, 1., 7. Anno Mundi 1757. The Tower of Babel, incomplete, around which are strewn brick, stones, mortar-beds, etc., with architect, master builders, massen, and workmen in attitudes of astonishment and consternation at being unable to understand each other.

mens and consternation as tender cach other.

Fourth Tablesu—Abraham's ascrince, Genesis, xxii., y
14. Anno Mundi 2132. Abraham about to alay lesso for ascrince, A lamb in a thicket. A wild mountain some. An altar built of rough stones, and covered with wood. Isaac stands on one side of the altar, in with wood. Issac stands on one side of the altar, in front of which stands Abraham with the sacrificial laife in his hand, in the attitude of having just discovered the ram in the bushes, caught by his horns. Fifth fabient—Jacob's blessing. Genesis, xxvii., 30, Anno Mundi 2225. A pastaral scene, with Issac, old and blind, in the foreground. Jacob is leaving his presence after receiving the blessing intended for last, who is seen returning from his hunt with ventson for his father. Bebecok is near by looking on at the success of her plan to obtain the blessing for her favorite son.

Such Tablesus—Joseph interpreting Pharach's dram. Genesis, xxi., 25. Anno Mundi 2259, Pharach, King of Egypt, sits on his throne surrounded by the high officers of his court, assembled to hear the intermitting of his drawn. high officers of his court, assembled to hear the interpretation of his dream.

Seventh Tublestu—The finding of Mozes. Genevis,
ri. 15, Anno Mundi 2433. Pharmoh's daughter sees
Noses among the bullvahes. A river scene, with
manhy border, on a high bank of which is seen the
rincess of Egypt with her maids, one of whom is in
the act of taking the ark of bullvahes containing the
finant Moses from the water. Semi-tropical scene, enrished by the contumes of the Princess and her court.
Right Tebicatu—Worship of the Golden Calf. Exotha, ririi., 19, Anno Mundi 2513. A camp scene at
the foot of a mountain, in the midst of which stands
to a high altar the Golden Calf, surrounded by Aaron
and the high priests, dancing girls, and people. In the
lackround Moses is seen descending the mountain,
and has thrown down the tablets of stone and broken

chadnezzer. II. Kings, xxv., 7, Anno Mundi 3416. Nebuchadnezzer, King of Babylon, standing between two broken columns, amid the plunder of the Temple and palaces of Jerusalem, and surrounded by his officers, soldiers, and Jewish captives, among the latter the King Zedekiah, in chains and with his eyes put out.

the King Zedekiah, in chains and with his eyes put out.

Twentieth Tableau—Belthazzar's feast. Daniel, v.. 25. Anno Mundi 3466. Banqueting seens in the palace of Balthazzar, King of Ber-lou. The King and his courtiers seated at table. The writing. "Mene, mene, takel Uphrasin," on the wall, which the Prophet Daniel is interpreting to the consternation of the King and his court.

Tuenty-first Tableau—Prociamation of Cyrus. Errs, i.. 2. Anno Mundi 3468. Cyrus, King of the Medes and Persians, seated on his throne, attended by his court; while Mithradates, the Treasurer, was numbering to Sheshbuzzar, the Prince of Judah, the vessels of the house of the Lord that Nebuchadnezzar had brought forth out of Jerusaiem—5,460 vessels of gold and silver did Sheshbuzzar bring up out of captivity from Babylon to Jerusalem.

Twenty-second Tableau—Queen Esther's Banquet. Esther, v. 6. Anno Mundi 3551. Ahasueras, King of the Medes and the Persians, Esiaer his Queen, and Haman his favorite, all seated at the Queen's banquet, which is furnished and decorated in the fullest style of that age.

Twenty-hird Tableau—Roman triumphs over the

which is furnished and decorated in the fullest style of that age.

Tuenty-third Tableau—Roman triumphs over the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, Josephus' "War," Book II., Chap. 14. Roman chariot drawn by four horses abreast, Vespasian, Emperor of Rome, seated, Titus and Domitian, his sons, standing on the lower ateps in front, Sinson, the Jewish General, and a Jewish priest, captives in chains at the rear. The chair of Vespasian is surmounted by an eagle with spread wings; also, the Roman standard and aceptre were surmounted by spread eagles with the abbreviatians, "S. P. Q. R." (Senatus populusque questus Romanus—acquired by the Senate and people of Rome), and the bust of the Emperor below. On each of the four corners of the car was a chalice of burning incense, elevated above the head of the Emperor.

FUBTHER ELABORATION.

Arriving at the Varieties Theatres, which was already filled with ladies, the Mistick Krewe of already filled with ladies, the Mistick Krewe of Comus proceeded to give two tableaux on the most magnificent description. The first tableau, representing the Garden of Eden, was a triumph of scenic painting and realistic grouping. The figures were Adam and Eve, the centre of a semi-tropical landscape scene of rare loveliness. Grouped in front and in various parts of the stage were the lion and the lamb, and other animals, filling the picture in all places not occupied by trees, fruits, and flowers. At the rising of the act-drop the figures were dimly seen through three gauze curtains. These curtains were successively drawn up, revealing the pictures more distinctly by degrees, until all obstructions to vision were removed, when the border scenes were let down, and a flood of light warmed the brilliant colors.

flood of light warmed the brilliant colors.

THE SECOND THEATRICAL TABLEAU
was called the Epochs and Characters of Sacred
History, the scenery and stage setting, representing a grand amphitheatre on circular elevations, and in the arens of which were seen 108
of the historical figures shown in the street
procession. In the front centre of the area
was Noah and his family. Noah
being in the
act of sacrafteing a kid upon an altar. At the
right of Noah stood Abraham and his family,
and on the left Isaac and his family. At the
back-centre of the amphitheatre, and half way
up the elevation of the amphitheatre, and half way
up the elevation of the amphitheatre. and on the left issae and his ramily. At the back-centre of the amphilibeatre, and half way up the elevation of the auditorium, was a throne, on which were seated King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. In the rear, and above the throne, was the Roman Emperor Vespasian, surrounded by his sons and two Jownsh captives. The wings of the stage were filled on each side with the remaining groups of the street pageant, arranged in the order of the procession. Above all, in the rear, was seen an illuminated view of the City of Jerusalem on fire. The whole formed one of the most elaborate and effective theatrical tableaux ever presented to the public by the famous Mistick Krews of Comus.

DANCING.

After the tableau followed the usual ball, which was select and splendid with assembled beauty and elegant toilets. The ball of Rex was given at the Exposition Building. All the other halls and theatres in the city were devoted to masked revelries.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS.

UNIVERSAL ABANDON MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 29 .- The city is entirely given up to the King of Misrule. Business is en-tirely suspended, and all the principal streets presenta dense mass of surging bumanity. Prom nent amid all are the great crowds of grotesque maskers, representing every coneivable character. The weather is clearing and pleasant, and the success of the carnival is assured. The steamers Andy Baum and Parker, which arrived last night from Cincinnati, were crowded with pleasure-seekers, and every train arriving is crowded. The pageant of the Ulks and Krewe

crowded. The pageant of the Ulks and Krewe of Motley will move at 2:30, and at 8 to-night the magnificent spectacular vageant of the Memphi will move. There are more visitors now here than at former caroivals.

During the afternoon the streets were so densely crowded that it was found atmost impossible for the police force to clear them for the pageant of the Ulks and Krewe of Motley. The pageant of the former represented the return of Louis IX., of France, from the Ornsades, the scene being laid at Paris, Sept. 7. 1254, as follows: First group, three mounted heralds with trumpets at the mouth riding abreast; second group, armed Knights bearing the oriflamme of France, mounted; third group, two squires on foot bearing a cushion on which lay the arms of King Louis; fourth group, equerry leading Lonis; fourth group, equerry leading King's mailed steed; fifth group, Count De Potters, Count De Argon, brothers to the King, and Count de Meion in full armor, riding abreast and bearing royal guidons and banners; sixth group, King Louis IX. of France and his Queen Marguerite of Provence, in royal robes in their carriage of State, drawn by four white horses, led by equerries, groom and footman to carriage; seventh group, thee maids to the Queen riding abreast, mounted on richly caparisoned paifreys, led by three pages; eighth group, four pages to the King, mounted and caparisoned paifreys, led by three pages: eighth group, four pages to the King, mounted and bearing rich colors, with many colored pendant streamers riding breast; ninth group, four mounted men-st-at-arms abreast, armed with shields and battle-axes, four menat-arms abreast armed with halberds, and four men-at-arms abreast armed with lances; tenth group, cavaliers abreast mounted, bearing banner of St. Denis, six cavaliers abreast, mounted, bearing pennons; eleventh group, the Cardinal St. Cecile seated under a baldachin or canopy of rich silk, drawn by four black horses, led by equerries; twelfth group, priests on foot bearing the grand banner of the Virgin, four priests on foot abreast, four cavaliers abreast, and four pilgrims with scrip and staff; thirteenth group, four Saracens abreast in chains, four squires mounted, bearing lance and pennop, all riding abreast. After this pageant came the Krewe of Motley, made up of nonpennoe, all riding abreast. After this pageant came the Krewe of Motley, made up of non-descripts, with some hits at current events of the period, prominent among which was the corpse of an army officer undergoing cremation from the flames of a still labeled "Crocked Whisky."

The crowd on the streets in the afternoon was estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000, and during the entire day nothing occurred to mar the feativities.

the entire day nothing occurred to mar the varieties.

But the crowning glory of the Carnival was the grand pageant of the Memphi with its brilliant parti-colored lights, forming a scene such as was never witnessed before. After which came a series of magnificent tableaux at the new Memphis Theatre, consisting of a grouping of pageantry, which was followed by a grand ball to the guests of the Memphi. Balls were given at various 1811s.

But the crowning glory of the Carnival was bedrough those is seen descending the mountain, and has strown down the tablets of stone and broken them. Mind? Pabless—Dedication of the Altar. Numbers of the Altar of the State of t

WHISKY.

Mr. Hesing Returns from His Trip to Canada,

His Witnesses Will Come if the Court Will Give Them Protection.

Chief-Deputy Root Not Yet Arrested ---Who Gave Him the Wink?

Distiller Thwarted in His Intention to Make Capital Out of the Clerk.

CHICAGO.

MR. HESING. HE RETURNS FROM THAT LITTLE TRIP. As was predicted by his friends and relatives, Mr. A. C. Hesing returned from Detroit yester day morning, and on his arrival was very much astonished to learn that the Daily George Wash ington, published on the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street, had accused him of having expatriated himself to avoi appearing before the District Court next Tues lay. As THE TRIBUNE surmised in its issue of yesterday, the object of Mr. Hesing's visit t the Canadian border was for the purpose of the Canadian border was for the purpose of holding a conference with August Newhaus, Hermann Becker, and Lorenz Mattern, who came down from Toronto, where for several weeks they have been living in clover and exile. It will be remembered that these gentlemen skipped a short time ago, fearing that a whole quarter-section of the day of judgment was about to fall on their heads. Mr. Hesing deems their presence here as witnesses in his benalf as of the utmost importance, and the interview was arranged for by telegraph. From intimate personal friends of Mr. Hesing, TRE TRIBURE learns that it was satisfactory, as the three gentlemen have agreed to come here provided they receive immunity for the crookedness with which they are charged, or a safe conduct from the District Court, which will allow them to come and go without being interfered with by the covernment or other official.

from the District Court, which will allow them to come and go without being interfered with by any Government or other official.

Mrs. Newhaus, who accompanied Messrs. Hesing and Jucesen, will remain a week or tendays with her husband in Canada, and then return to Chicago and mingle her tears with those of Mesdames Becker and Mattern.

with her husband in Canada, and then return to Chicago and mingle her tears with those of Mesdames Becker and Mattero.

THE VISIT OF WILLIAM COOPER.

one of the last batch of indicted distillers, to the Canadian border, was somewhat mysterions in its nature, but it has leaked out that it was done in the furtherance of a proposed trade, by which he, "Buffalo" Miller, and Reed, also of the last batch, were to be taken not the noble hand, headed by Russell and Parker Mason, on condition that evidence would be forthcoming to convict C. L. Root, the absconded Chief Deputy Collector. Dickinson, Abel & Co., it is stated, were working for the same object. Cooper had paid Root a monthly stipend for allowing him to run wide open, while ostensibly the books and records in the Collector's office showed that several of the mash-tubs in his distillery were sealed as tight as wax and red tape could make them. Becker, it is claimed, knew about payments by other parties to Root, and Cooper went to Canada to make an arrangement whereby he (Becker) could be induced to come to Chicago and squeal on Root. Some lof the "Thirteen," however, discovered Cooper's little game, and, knowing that they would be placed in the position of not having told all they knew, which might endanger their chances of immunity, held a conference, and deputed one of their number, who had on several occasions disbursed green-backs to Root, to go to Coll Matthews and squeal. Furlong, Russell's partner, was the man who drew the lucky number, and he told all he knew, thus checkmaning Cooper, Miller, et al. Cooper was no fittle astonished to learn yesterday morning what had happened during his absence, and it may be safely conjectured that be does not harbor the kindliest feelings to Russell. Furlong, and the other members of the "Thirteen."

ROOT NOT YET ARRESTED. THE ONE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION at the Custom-House yesterday was the suspen

sion, the attempted arrest, and the reported escape of C. L. Root, late Chief Deputy Collecto of the Internal Revenue Department. There of the Internal hevenue begander that was but one opinion as to the abstract idea of running away, and that opinion propounced the man an unmistakable fool who wouldn't take any chance to skip out if he thought it would go hard with him. It was correctly assumed that the Government had a strong case against Root, and that his suspension was not ordered without very good cause. It also leaked out that Root had received warning to flee from the wrath to come. In fact, he had told a subordinate in the Collector's office about a week few days, although the reason assigned for this purpose was not the real one. At any rate it seemed pretty clear that Root had departed for a more hospitable clime, where United States Mar-

more hospitable clime, where United States Marsbals trouble not, and where indicted Gaugers and Storekeepers luxuriate on the proceeds of their crooked practices. This country from whose bourns it doesn't pay the traveler to return is that adjacent to Windsor. Canada, which is well known to be on the other side of the Detroit River, opposite the City of Detroit.

THE JONE AROUND THE CUSTOM HOUSE yesterday was that the lately-arrived colonists had bought up considerable isnd, laid it out in streets, built themselves fine residences and charming villas a few miles back in the country, and that they had bestowed upon this nascent municipality the name of Bristow, the streets and avenues being known by such titles as Wilson street, Webster avenue. Matthews avenue. Bangs street, and other equally appropriate names, the design being to perpetuate the history of the past ten months. To some it might seem that an exile would do anything rather than remember those persons and events which were the means of sending him abroad in the pursuit of happiness. This assumption would be true in the case of an ordinary exile, but to this feeling an ex-Ringster, who has made money and who is not troubled with any false pride, is supposed to be a total stranger. And hence the streets were so named.

Deputy Marshal Bird called at Root's house

be a total stranger. And hence the streets were so named.

Deputy Marshal Bird called at Root's house yesterday morning. It was about half-past 8 o'clock, but he was not there. Neither could Mrs. Root be seen. The Deputy was fortunate enough to find a servant, however, who informed him that Root had come home during the night, and had gone down town at the usual hour. The Deputy posted down town and searched in vain for the missing clerk. Then he returned to the Marshal's office, and no particular zeal was manifested during the rest of the day, it appearing to be the opinion that Root was not in the city and would not show up again until the storm was past.

was not in the city and would not show up again until the storm was past.

The question, "How did Root get wind of what was coming?" was asked many times yesterday. A TRIBUNE reporter put it to a Government officer, and suggested that the distiller who furnished the information might have given Root a knowing wink and thus warned him that he had best skip. The officer replied that he abouldn't wonder if that was the case.

"Will you investigate the matter?" asked the reporter. reporter.
"I shall, and try to find out just where the reporter.

"I shall, and try to find out just where the blame lies" was the response.

It appears that the suspension was ordered about 10 o'clock Monday morning, Root having left the office about half-past 8 o'clock, and that the warrant was not made out until nearly half-past 4. It is supposed that Root was on board the Michigan Central train for Detroit at 5:10. The delay in issuing the warrant was owing to the difference of opinions as to whether it should be done or not, and whether the suspension was not sufficient punishment of itself. More mature consideration developed the fact that this would not do; that the offense was one deserving of considerable severity, and the warrant was then ordered to be issued. Immediately upon its issue Deputy Marshal Buck jumped into a buggy, went to Root's house, and was told that Root was down-town with his wife, and would not be home until after theatre time. Meanwhile Root is supposed to have been on his way to Windsor, Mrs. Root's Blue Island legend and the servant's story to the contrary notwithstanding.

ELSEWHERE.

ELSEWHERE.

SPRINGFIELD.

BONDS AND FINES.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 29.-In the Federal District Court to-day, several of the parties in-dicted for crookedness gave bonds. William H. McLutyre of Pekin, failing to make entries as rectifier, \$1,000; Hiram Vandervoort, same of-fense, \$1,000; Joseph B. Greenhut, of Riverton,

using crooked barrels, \$500; Jacob Schew, of Belleville, removing eigars unlawfully from manufactory, \$500. Charies Everlitz, of Belle-ville, was fined \$10 for unlawfully manufactur-

ing cigars. Ex-Collector Stephan, of Belleville, and Heinrichs, Schoffen & Pfeiffer, proprietors of the Lebanon Distillery, have not vet appeared, and they are reported to be in Sanada. A telegram announces that Stephani will be here shortly, however, to answer, and probably the others will also come to time.

JUDGE DRUMMOND LEBANON.

Will assume a seat on the Circuit Court bench

A strong effort will be made to have the Har-per-Smith cases tried at once, and they will be called up on Saturday next.

called up on Saturday next.

Van Dorston's Successor.

It is hoped that Maj. Connolly, the new District-Attorney, will be able to assume the duties of the office at once, and take part in the strials.

BEARDSTOWN, ILL. AN ABSCONDING WHISKY MAN. St. Louis. Feb. 29.—On Tuesday last the Beardstown, Ill., Distilling Company shipped 200 barrels of highwines to this city, consigning the same to their order. George H. Blur retary of the Company, drew two drafts for retary of the Company, diew two drafts for \$7,000 each, attached bills of lading indorsed to Gregory & Stags. St. Louis, placed them in a bank at Beardstown for collection. On the arrival of the highwines here, P. C. Sheber, Vice-President of the Distilling Company, appeared also with a bill of lading of the goods which he indorsed, took possession, and immediately proceeded to sell the highwines. He disposed of 150 barrels at 1½ to 2 cents below the market, placed the remainder in the hands of a broker to sell, and left the city with \$10,500. This was on Saturday last. Monday the draft came in due course, with the bill of lading attached, which Gregory & Stagg refused to pay, knowing that the whisky had been sold. An investigation followed, and to-day Secretary. Blum and J. A. Arenz, representing the Beardstown Bank, arrived here, and the above facts were ascertained. They are taking measures to recover the property, if pos-

taking measures to recover the property, if p sible. The broker in whose hands the remains sible. The broker in whose hands the remaining fifty barries of spirits were left for sale received a letter from Sheber to-day, instructing him to turn over the proceeds to Blum, and winding up with the words, "I am gone," indicating that he has absconded. ILLINOIS FINANCES. Special Prevatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 29.—The following is

the monthly report of the receipts and expendi-tures of the State Treasury for the month of RECEIPTS. Revenue fund.

Illinois River Improvement fund.

School fund.

Illinois Central Railroad fund.

Local bond fund. ....\$ 69,599.50

SALT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Feb. 29 .- A meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Salt Associathe stockholders of the Michigan Salt Associa-tion was held at Bay City to-day. A schedule of firms in the Michigan Association shows a repre-sentation of 423,571 barrels; in the Saginaw Salt Company, 340,597. Sevesteen firms, repre-senting a product of 225,514 barrels, hare not yet joined either of the associations. Of these several are not manufacturing. Some have signified their intentions of joining, and those who remain outside have signified their inten-tion to adhere to the price fixed by the two as-sociations. The two association control ever 90 per cent of the product of the valley.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY. Iowa Cirr, Ia., Fab. 29 .- Judge Dillon, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Medical Department of the University, concluded his in-Department of the University, concluded his interesting course of lectures this evening, the
final lecture being on medical evidence.

The Examining Board of Physicians, from different parts of the State, are occupied with the
medical Professors in conducting the annual examinations. So far they speak in terms of high
commendation of the standing of the medical
class, and of the teaching of the Faculty.

The commencement exercises will be held tomorrow evening, at which Gov. Kirkwood will
deliver the address.

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CELEBRATED PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE SAUCE,"

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rquisite relish and zest to Hot or Cdd Meat, Fowl, Fish sints, Game, and in all Gravies. It gives a delightfu

At the LUNCHEON AND SUPPER TABLES ked as Les & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sauce. The excellence of this SAUCE having caused nume

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The Propeller Rocket carries 500 tons. Has been in the grain trade, Duiuth to Buffalo, during the past 3 years. Is in good condition for any trade. Extensive repairs to the hull in 1872. Engine and botler in first-class condition. Has large new hoisting engine. Very light on fuel-has made the round trip, Buffalo to Duluth and return, stopping at way ports, with 100 tons cosl. The Rocket is now lying at our dock, where she can be thoroughly examined by any one desiring to purchase. For particulars address.

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MACHINERY. IRON STEAM WARMING APPARATUS At 75 cents per 100. PPE CRANE BROS. MFG.CO. In the Counting-Room of this TRIBUNE OFFICE

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

## MOLLY MAGUIRE, THE

TERROR of the COAL FIELDS

By DANIEL DOYLE, A MINE BOSS. A thrilling story of the Anthracite Mining Region

MOLLY MAGUIRE, THE TERROR OF THE COAL FIELDS.

Will be commenced in No. 17 of the NEW YORK WEEKLY Ready on Monday, Feb. 28.

The story is from the pen of a practical miner, wh assumes the nom de plume "Daniel Doyle," to shield his life from the misguided men who might misinter pret his motives.

He draws most of his scenes from real life, and gives

Poverty and Crime in Pennsylvania He strikes with an unsparing hand the vice that like a leprosy has spread itself over the rich region of the Terrible Tyranny of Monopo-

lists and Millionaires, And the awful struggles that agitate the workin classes in the "black battle of life" under ground. The Society that has made its name a terror in th

FIERCE AND FIENDISH DEEDS Are presented in a graphic and vivid manner, and kee the reader speil-bound from beginning to end. The writer does not identify honorable Irish Social

tion, which has been repeatedly DENOUNCED BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH And he draws his heroes from all classes and creed that play a part in mining pursuits.

Origin of the Molly Magnires The MOLLY MAGUIRE SOCIETY is one of the mos The MOLLY MAGUIRE SOCIETY is one of the most modern of the several secret organizations that have sprung into existence in Ireland during the past century, and is decidedly the worst. Its origin is owing to the cruel murder of an old woman named Maguire at the hands of an secent who, in company with his minions, seized on the poor woman's property for rest. Her sons and their friends formed a society to which they gave her name. It spread through portions of the North and West of Ireland, and confined its operations to landfords and their agents, whose property, and whose lives, sometimes, paid the penalty of any seeming cruelty on their part toward any of the members of the Society of Molly Maguira.

Its introduction to Pannsylvania is quite recent, but it has spread throughout the Counties of Luzerne and Schuylkili with amaxing rapidity, making

A BLOODY TRAIL Wherever it has been. Its objects and aims sink to the level of the meanest animal instinct of wreaking revenge for wrongs, feal or fancied, and many a mine boss has paid the penalty of doing his duty with his life. Don't fail to read the thrilling story of

MOLLY MAGUIRE,

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HILVETIA. 4.60 tons... Saturday, Alarch 13, at 13 no.

HOLVETIA. 4.50 tons... Saturday, Alarch 14, at 13 no.

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OFFICE OF COMPTROLLES OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1876.

All persons having claims against the Fourth National
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ame, and to make legal proof shareof within three
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MIACO BROTHERS' COMBINATION, IX IN NUMBER, appearing in daring Gymnast eats, Laughable Sketches, Graceful Dances, Com-antomimes, Character Songs, &c. A complete ente randomines. Caracter solutions, act. a complete enter tannent in themselves. Also, the WINNER SISTERS, whose beautiful wabling has won for them the sobriquet of the Tyroles. Nightingales. FRED ROBERTS, Comic Vocalistics, the complete of the Great Weiffernanch, in his-drum act, and JACOB RILEY, the unrivaled Jug-

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THE FAMOUS CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS WEEK FEB. 28. Immense hit of the great GEO. 8.
KNIGHT. BILLY EMERSON in his original song,
"The Little Butterfly." With all the other Great Artista. Every Night, and at the Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. Monday, March 6, first appearance of EDWIN FRENCH, the celebrated Banjo Soloisu (late of Haverly's Minstrels). The first appearance of SEAMEN and SUMMERS, the Artistic Song and Dance Artists. Monday, March 6, Benefit of BEN COTTON.

McVIGKER'S THEATRE. LAST WEEK OF JOHN T. RAYMOND. COL. MULBERRY SELLERS.

Every Night and Saturday Matinee. Next week, JOHN DILLON in Byron's New Comed MARRIED IN HASTE. WEST SIDE SKATING RINK.

"THERE'S MULLIONS IN IT."

OPEN AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Finest Sheet of Ice of the Season Full Band of Music To-Night.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING FANCEON.

Priday, Benefit of CONNIE THOMPSON.

Monday, March 6—Richings-Bernard Open

MUSICAL. Books of Piano & Organ Music. The Best Pieces in Existence For Piano. For Beed Organ All of moderate difficulty. Bound in convenient form. Sold at a low price.

GEMS OF STRAUSS. 250 pages. PIANIST'S ALBUM. 220 pages. PIANO AT HOME. 250 pages. PIANOFORTE GEMS, 216 pages. HOME CIRCLE. Vol. I. 216 pages. HOME CIRCLE. Vol. II. 250 pages

ORGAN AT HOME. 180 pages. MUSICAL TREASURE. 200 pages Part Vocal Music. The above are all uniform in style, have pages Full Sheel-Music size, very densely packed with the most valuable instrumental music, and cost per book in Boards, \$2.50, in Cloth, \$3.00.

Either Book sent, post free, for Retail Price LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston C. H. DITSON & CO., J. E. DITSON & CO.. 711 Broadway, Successors to Lee & Walker New York, Philadelphia,

FINANCIAL

MONEY at, have paid to their customers furing the last thirty days over \$46,000. They have over \$600 customers, who reside in different parts of the world. Their popularity arises from dealing with their customers honestly. They invest sums ranging from \$10 to \$50,000, and give as strict personal attention to small investments as to large. They also send a Weekly Report free to those desiring to spec-alste. Send for it.—Pittsburg Commercial, Jan. 14, 75. ALRX. FROPHINGHAM & CO. Bankers & Brokers, 12 Wall-st., New York.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of 3% per cent is now payable upon all approved clagainst the HIDE AND LEATHER INSURANCE C against the HIDE AND LEATHER INSURANCE COM-PANY, except claims for return premiums which hav been seitled by payment of 45 per cent in full. JAMES C. DAVIS, Receiver. Boston, 30 Court st., Feb. 21, 1878.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF FOR INDIANS. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.)

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, Jan. 25, 1876. 5.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until o'clock the lat day of March, 1876, for furnishing the following-named quantities of beef eatile on the hoof issue to the Indians in the Indian Territory.

For the Kowe and Commande Aguiney, 1 40, 600 pound For the Wishita Aganor, 200, 200 pounds, gross weight.
For the Chaysons and Arapahoe Aganor, 1, 260, 500 pounds, gross weight.
The bids mant state the price per pound, net weight, at which the heaf casts will be delivered at each of these aganoties. The nat weight will be delivered at each of these aganoties. The nat weight will be determined by deducting the per cent from the gross weight at each of these heaf of the cast manters his best. The average gross weight at each delivery shall not be less than 700 pounds, and no animal will be received that does not weigh 500 pounds gross. The cattle must be without food or water for at least six hours inmediately before being weighted. The delivery of the cattle must be without food or water for at least six hours inmediately before being weighted. The delivery of the cattle must commance at each of the Agencies named on the 200 days and the second that the second the second that the second control of the property against the second that the second control again the property against the second thereto. In assenting any soniract, the right is secreted to increase or decrease the amounts specified secret. In assenting any soniract, the right is reserved to increase or decrease the amounts specified secret. In assenting any soniract, the right is reserved to reject any or all the proposals, if such a source should be deemed for the best interests of the Government. No bids will be considered from persons who have in any respect defaulted in any bid herstofore made. No contract or part the read in any bid herstofore made. No contract or part thereof will be permitted to be sublet or assigned to any other party without the written consent of the Secretary of the party without the written consent of the Secretary of the party without the written consent of the Secretary of the party without the written consent of the Secretary of the party without the written consent of the Secretary of the party without the written consent of the Secretary of the party without the writte

Notice to Bailroad Contractors. GENERAL OFFICE "WREFLING & LAKE ERTE RAIL-BOAD COMPANY," MARTIN'S FERRY, C., Feb. 22, 1876.— The "Wheeling & Lake Krie Railroad Company" invite procease until March 20, 1876 (either separately or com-bined), for the construction and eagingment of its line of road netween Martin's Forry and Sandusky, C., or for parts thereof. Also for railway materials. Particulars furnished on applications of the con-JURL WOOD, President.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY Bills of National Currency,

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REPERENCE MARKS. - 7 Saturday or copted. Sunday excepted. 1 Monday excepted. 1 Aprile Sanday at 8:00 a. m. 4 Deliv.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAIL TO A ?. t Offices, its Clarie-st., (Sherman House), and its of st., corner Madison-st., and at the depote. Leace. | Arrive.

a Pacific Fast Line.

a Dubuque Day Sr. via Clinton.

a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton.

a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton.

a Freeport & Dubuque Styress.

b Hivankee Fast Mall (Sunday).

b Milwankee Mall (Sunday).

b Milwankee Fast Mall (Sunday).

b Milwankee Fast Mall (Sunday).

b Milwankee Fast Mall (Sunday).

b Milwankee Mall (Sunday).

b

- Depot corner of Wells and Kingle-sta.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Mail (via Main and Air Line) 5.00 a. m. 8.10 p. m.
Day Express 8.20 a. m. 9.20 p. m.
Atlantic Express (daily) 700 p. m. 10.20 a. m.
Night Express (daily) 700 p. m. 77.00 a. m.
Moraing Express 8.10 p. m. 77.00 a. m.
Night Express 9.20 a. m. 8.10 p. m.
Night Express 9.20 a. m. 8.10 p. m.
Night Express 9.20 a. m. 8.20 a. m. "Sunday Ex. † Saturday and Sunday Ex. † Daily.

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS.
and Chicago, Kansas City and Denner Short Lines.
Inton Depot, West Side, near Madison-at, bridge. Ticket
Offices: 41 Depot, and 121 Randolph-st. Cansas City and Den'er Fast Et. 12:00 noon 2 10 p. m. Rt. Louis and Soringfield Et. ... 9:20 s. m. 7:50 s. m. 10:00 noon 2 10 p. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. Leure. | Arrive.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. pesota Through \*9:45 a. m. \*4:00 p. m.

Day Express.

9:6 a. m.

4:30 p. m.

Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota
Kapress.

Wisconsin and Minnesota Night

Passenger.

7:30 p. m.

7:30 p. m. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Loherst, and foot of Twenty-second

Quice, 121 Kandolph-st. near Clark.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Mail and Express. 7:30 a. m. 7:40 p. m. Ottawa and Seroator Passenger. 7:30 a. m. 7:40 p. m. 7:40 p Br. Sundays. †Rr. Saturday. †Ex. Monday

ERIE AND CHICAGO LINE.
Ticket Offices, 83 Clarkett, corner of hashington, Palmer
diouse, and 81 Depot, 123 Stickigan-2s., corner Madison.
Traine leave from Exposition Building. Day Express—Pullman Draw-ing-Room Sleeping Care, to New York without change... Atlantic Express—Pullman Pal-ace Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars and Hotel Cars... 5:08 p. m. 9:10 p. m.

Only line running the notel cars to New York Prom Depote, Just Lake and Frenky-Leave, Arrive. ndiapapolis, Louisville & Cincin-nati Day Express ... \* 10:20 a. m. \* 8:50 p. m. nati Night Express (daily) ... . 8:50 p. m. \* 7:15 a. m.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE.
Depot, corner Clinton and Carroll-ste., West Side Leave. Arrive. 

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS MAILROAD. 

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE'S CHICAGO RAILWAY.

Preins leave from rear of Experision Building and feel at Twenty-accorded. Denoi corner Madison-st. and Michiganas. City after, 8: Clark-st., corner of Washington. Loque. Arrive. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLANT & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Lapot, corner of You Buren and Sherman-ste. Fishel of
Grand Pacific Hotel.

CANNED CORN: CANNED CORN \$1.75 per dozen.

HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-st.

MEDICAL CARDS

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Pranklin-sts.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean

175 South Clark-st., corner of Montoe, Chicago. May be consisted, personally or by mail, free of charge, as all clurings or nerrous diseases. Dit. J REAN is tage only physician in the city who warrants curse or no pay.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays from 5 to 13. DR. STONE, The only Specialist in the city The Stone of the Control of the Contro

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION. MARRIAGE or those chouse for to the Marriage Guide.

Guide.

Guide.

A Private Commoder to the Marriage Guide.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by anasse, opticiau, 88 Madison street (Tribune milding), was: At 8 a. m., 18 degrees; 10 a.
L. 20; 12 m., 23; 8 p. m., 28; 8 p. m., 26.
arometer, 8 a. m., 29.43; 8 p. m., 29.45.

There were at the Palmer House yesterday as elegates to the Butter and Egg Convention hich is soon to be held in Davenport, Ia., twelve gentlemen from New York, eleven each from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and one from

ho, some time ago, refused a warrant to a Dearborn street liquor firm unless they paid him against the law. The clerk, Lawrence O'Brien, claims that nothing of the kind ever

While Albert Paine, of the Madison Street Station, was loading a revolver Monday night at e station, the weapon was accidentally dis-arged, the ball inflicting a serious flesh wound e's arm. Unless inflammation sets in he rill be all right in a few days.

A semi-political non-partisan, and inform meeting of citizens of the western portion of the Fifth Ward was held last night at 1555 State street. The object of such meetings is an-nounced to be the improvement of that part of the ward, which the people think has been neg-lected in the appropriations for sewers and

The coptract for the uniforms for the Second Regiment has been let. The suit will be a carkblue coat, light-blue pants, and a Freuch "chapeau a pied." The uniforms are expected here by the l4th of March, and will probably be worn in St. Patrick's-Day parade. The subscriptions to the regiment were yesterday increased by \$500 from John V. Farwell.

bout half-past 4 o'clock yesterday aftergoon by and buggy hitched opposite No. 882 th Clark street became frightened and ran run down by the express train on that road bound west, and cut to pieces, and the buggy wrecked. The establishment was owned by William Jacobe, of No. 825 South Halated street, valued at about \$300.

In the Court-House muddle the devel In the Court-House muddle the developments during the past few weeks have been of a very mimpercant character. Egah and Tilley have returned from Peoria and are pursuing the even tenor of their several ways, each working on his plans. Tilley expects to have his basement plans ready by Thurdday. He says ne is opposed to sitter giving the building into the hands of the sounty to construct, or reducing the cost, as no building such as Chicago and Cook County should have can be put up for less than \$2,000. He thinks the mammoth dome should be adhered to. Harms driving is a better quality of piles than for some time past, but they are not above specification demands.

About half-past 9 o'clock yesterday morning a variety-singer 'known to the profession as S. 8. Purdy, fell in a stupor at the entrance to the Barnes House, corner of Capal and Randolph streets, and died before medical aid could be summoned. He came to the city in a feeble sondition last Wednesday, and registered at the Barnes House, where he has been suffering with a complication of infirmities ever since. Yesterlay morning he left his room and went into the hotel office to transact some business. As he was about leaving the house he stated to the clerk that he was 'on his last legs," and descended to the saloon beneath. While there he complained of dizziness, and, as he was being assisted to his room in the hotel, he fell from sheer exhaustion and expired. His body was removed to the Morgue, where the Coroner will hold an inquest this morning. Deceased About half-past 9 o'clock yesterday mor hold an inquest this morning. Dec ves a wife in Milwaukee.

which a wife in Milwankee.

A FRAGMENT OF A CONVERSATION.

The following interesting scrap of conversation came floating gently to a TRILINE reporter's pars yesterday noon, as he sat at lunch in a prominent restaurant on Washington street:

First Citizen—I don't think she ever did anything wrong, but she acts strangely.

Becond Citizen—How do you mean?

"Well, you see, she is fond of company, and goes gadding around town? Find, between you and me, your wife's no better."

"Well, I know it. Your wife and mine go down to the Colizshum afternoons, and get drinking beer with some young fellows, and when she comes home she says she's been out thopping. But I know better, for when I smell beer I know they don't keep it in dry-goods stores."

"Well what are you going to do about it?"

Btores. "Well, what are you going to do about it?"
"I am blessed if I know. I've lectured her shout it half a dozen times, but 'taint no use; ahe don't pay no attention."
Hereupon the two citizens moved out of earshot, and abortly afterwards left the restaurant, probably in search of a divorce lawyer.

Lake Insurance.
The International Board of Lake Underwriters was organized a few years ago for the pur-

ars was organized a few years ago for the pur-pose of maintaining rates of insurance on ven-sels and cargoes. But the Board has proved a failure because some of the companies would clandestinely make contracts at less than tariff ates, which fact always compelled the rest of the companies in the Board to break the rates also if they wanted to do any business. the rates also if they wanted to do any business. Owing to the dishonesty existing among the various marine insurance companies, and the active competition, business has been anything but lucrative. An ineffectual attempt was made a few weeks ago to reorganize the International Board and establish rates for the coming season, but the meeting broke up in a row. An effort is now being made to pool the principal marine insurance companies so as to maintain high and paying rates the coming season. The movement has gained considerable headway, and there is hardly a doubt that it will be crowned with success. The principal Western companies have already signed the agreement, and the Eastern companies are gradually failing into line. The agreement is that the earnings of all the companies be put in a pool and divided, thus making it an impossibility for any company to go back on the establish the company to go back on the establish to the companies that the establish that th that the earnings of all the companies be put in a pool and divided, thus making it an impossibility for any company to go back on the established rates. The contracting company is to reseive the same commission that is now paid to agents, namely: 10 per cent, which will be a stimulus to the various companies to get as much business as they can. It is, however, to be hoped that some companies will be independent enough to keep outside of this combination, as pools have thus far always proven to be a drawback to the interests of the people. Unless there is a bealthy competition the monopolists will have full sway, and can put it on the shippers as thick as they desire.

The fourth annual reunion and banquet of the Everett Literary Society was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening. The Society is composed of thirty-six young men of literary tastes and inclinations, and weekly meetings are held in the Union Park Congregational Church. The exercises of last night were of a pleasant character. The members of the Society assembled in one of the parlors of the hotel and listened to an address of welcome from the President, W. H. Wells, Jr. Then followed an essay by Edward L. Warner; a poem by Augustus T. Thatcher; an oration by Frank H. Collier; and the Becusty history, read by Charles N. Bishop. The meeting then adjourned to the ladies' ordinary, where supper was served. The bill of fare contained everything choice and doincate. After removal of the cloth the following toasts were affered: The Day We Celebrate; Our Country: The Centennial; The Everett; Dur Honorary Members; Our Sister Societies; The Memory of Edward Everett: The Press; The Memory of Edward Everett: The Press; The Memory of Edward Everett: Our Abost Members; The Progress of Science; The Memory of Frof. Hayen; The Everett Oracle; Our Boys; and Our Girls. Then followed extemporaneous toasts and speeches, and the festivity was kept ap till a late hour. The Toast-Master was Marlin A. Ryerson, and the Committee to whom the success of the affair is partly due was composed of Meesra. Collier, Kimball, Ryerson, and Warner. EVERETT LITERARY SOCIETY.

THE REV. DR. WENDTE.

The many friends of the Rev. C. W. Wendte endered him a complimentary banquet and reseption at the Atheneum rooms tast evening. The reverend gentleman was one of the foundars of the institution, and worked more than the contract of the supercountry spectrum. ers of the institution, and worked more than any other for its subsequent success and ass-fulness, consequently everybody connected with the institution responded cheerfully and brought their friends along. At 9 o'clock the guests sat down to the tables, reachly loaded with dainties and eatables furnished by Kinsley. While banqueting, Judge Henry Booth arose and in an impressive speech presented Mr. Wendte with a life-sized oil painting of himself, on the condition that it be hung in the Athenseum rooms as long as he desired. Mr. Wendte replied in short but expressive terms, showing his profound regret at the circumstances which caused his separation from friends he loved so well.

ed so well.

companying the picture was a framed soroll ring the names of the contributors, peeches by Murry Nelson, the Rev. Robert tyer, the Rev. Brooke Herford, and several against the property of the pr

nearly all accompanied by ladies:
Booth,
Murry Nelson, Ferd W.
B. P. Moulton, Eli Bates,
Page, W. E. Doggett, H. J. McFarland,
Bonney, Henry Greenetaum, Edson K. Bonney, Henry Greenetsum, Edson Keith Russell Jones, W. L. Peck, W. H. Smith, W. Swett, Andreas Grobe, D. P. Wilkinson, J. Lombard, William Vocke, Kirk B. Newell, Maulerre, D. A. Gage, Gen. J. D. Webster, Joseph Stockton, George P. Gore, H. H. Heath F. E. Brainard, and a host of other friends and

heard on the 21st inst.

ASH WEDNESDAY.

The sacred season of Lent, most memorable in the calendar of the Episcopal Church, is ushered in to-day with Ash Wednesday. At SS. Peter and Paul the full service, with Holy Communion, will be held at half-past 10 this morning and at 8 this evening, and at Grace Church (the Rev. Dr. Locke) services will be held, morning and evening, at 11 o'clock and 7:30. At the Church of the Ascension the Holy Communion will be administered at 7 a. m. Morning prayer will be offered at 10 o'clock, and evening prayer and meditation will commence at

Communion will be offered at 10 o'clock, and evening prayer will be offered at 10 o'clock, and evening prayer and meditation will commence at 4:30. The Rev. George S. Todd will conduct the services at St. Peter's Chapel, 143 State street, commencing at 12:10, and at Trinity Church the Rector will officiate at 10:45 a.m.

During the Lenten season there will be daily services at St. Peter's Chapel, 143 State street, conducted by the Episcopal clergy of the city and suburbs. The Rev. Dr. Locke will lead Friday, and the Rev. Dr. Locke will lead Friday, and the Rev. Dr. Locke will lead Friday, and the Rev. Dr. Locke mill gas at 10:40, Sunday sechool and estechism at 3 p. m., and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. During the week days (except Good Friday), Holy Communion at 7 a. m. morning prayer at 10 clock, and evening prayer and meditation at 4:30. Wednesday and Friday, until Passion-tide, litary and meditation at 8 p. m. Maundy Thursday, second Holy Communion and sermon at 10:30 a. m.

The dally Lenten services at Trinity Church

The daily Lepten services at Trinity Church The daily Lepten services at Trinity Church will commence Thursday, and consist of a Litany service and short address on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays (except Good Friday) from 8:30 to 9 a. m. Evening prayer on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock, and evening prayer and lecture on Wednesdays (except Ash Wednesday) at 7:30. In addition to the usual monthly celebration, the Holy Communion will be administered every Sunday during Lent at 9:30 a. m.

t 9:30 a. m. At the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul morn ing prayer commences daily at 19 o'clock, and the evening prayer every Wednesday at 8. The Holy Communion will be administered every Holy Communion will be administered every Thursday at 11:30 a.m., and the Litany, with

THOSE DES MOINES GAS BONDS REAPPEAR. The "Money-King of Iowa," B. F. Allen, late President of the late Cook County National Bank, found himself in the custody of the Sheriff of Cook County yesterday afternoon very unexpectedly. He had arrived in this city only few hours previous, and had scarcely had time to look after his numerous interests here, and especially to count his profits in his packing-house, before he was picked up on a writ issued from the Superior Court, and transported to the office of Sheriff Agnew on the North Side. His presence in the city he has always tried to keep a profound secret, and after he was arrested yesterday he was more than anxious that no one should gain any information in reference thereto. The deputies and bailiffs of the Sheriff reigned an ignorance which was without reasonable excuse. A Tribune reporter, however, dropped upon the case, and is thereby enabled to lay the facts before the public m a sucto look after his numerous interests here, and

ever, dropped upon the case, and is thereby enabled to lay the facts before the public in a succinct and reliable shape.

From what could be learned, it appears that about fifteen months ago B. F. Allen negotiated A LOAN or \$8,000 FROM WILLIAM HINKLING, doing business on LaSalle street, and that he caused A. T. Andreas to give his note therefor, which was guaranteed by Allen by a deposit of a certain amount of the Des Moines. Is., Gas Company's bonds, being the same bonds which have since proved to have been erroneously issued, and to have been valueless at the time. Mr. Allen was President of the Gas Company at the time, and it will be remembered that the bonds in question were used to dupe other parties than Allen was President of the Gas Company at the time, and it will be remembered that the bonds in question were used to dupe other parties than Hinkling. For instance, the International Bank

peared to take the hint, and, ordering a barouche, was soon circulating the city

IN SEARCH OF BONDSMEN

who would save him from a night in jail. Finding his men, he reached the jail about 4 o'clock, but, instead of going behind the bars, was consigned to the elegance and privacy of the Sheriff's private office, where he lingered until the necessary papers could be drawn to allow him to again enjoy the air of freedom. While so confined, even under the surveillance of a country deputy, he exhibited great nerrousness, and his actions indicated that he would far rather be enjoying his "homestead" rights than the bospitality of the Sheriff. After a great deal of delay, which not only nettled the "King," but his patient coachman,

coachman,
BOND WAS PROVIDED
and accepted, binding him to appear at the April
term to answer the charges against him, which
are considered serious, but, inasmuch as they
have not yet assumed a criminal character, may
be settled readily. Henry A. Warren, L. B. Dennis, and H. L. Swards, —his con-in-law,—became
his sureties, and he was released at a late hour.
The prevailing opinion was, last evening, that
the action of Hinking was but an introduction
to a series of similar troubles which promise to
follow Allen.

ANOTHER DEFALCATION.

AND A WOMAN CONCERNED IN IT. It seems that another epidemic of crookedness has broken out in Chicago, and promises to be productive of much gossip and many newspaper paragraphs. Two or three crooked cashiers are now languishing in the County Jail, and yester-day another defalcation was brought to light, but the defaulter had sloped previous to the

Monday morning Messrs. Graham Brothers & Co., who run a large manufactory of scented scaps and toilet goods on the corner of Washington and Clinton streets, discovered that some time between the hour of closing Saturday evening and the time for opening their establishment Monday morning some one had surreptitiously gained access to the safe in the counting-room and removed the books of the ostablishment; and a few minutes later one of the workmen in the factory reported that he had found the cash-book and ledger floating in a tub of melted scap-fat, and a journal at the bottom of a vat of lye. The suspicions of the firm were immediately directed toward their confidential bookkeeper, T. R. Perry, who had not made his appearance, and a messenger was sent to the Gault House, where he boarded, in search of him. The fleet-footed Mercury returned in a few minutes and stated that Mr. Perry had not been at the hotel since Sunday noon. A hurried examination of the cash-book and ledger, which were found to be unuijured, and other books and documents developed the fact that their confidential bookkeeper, in whom they had placed the most implicit confidence for three years, was a defaulter to the extent of \$5,000. The matter was placed in the hands of the detectives, but they have not vet succeeded in arresting Perry, who is reported as having emigrated to the Dommion of Canada, where he has friends and relations. Monday morning Messrs. Graham Brothers &

No cause can be definitely assigned for this course of Perry, who is represented as a man about 35 years of age, whose deportment and habits were without apparent blemish, and whose business reputation was excellent. There are some rumors in connection with his disappearance which may be true or unfounded, but as those directly interested refuse to be interviewed, the conclusion would

seem to be that they are not entirely visionary. It is said that he became fascinated with a French dansease about two years ago, who, under the name of "Mie. Adele," delighted the parrons of Hooley's and put money into the purses of Jarrett & Palmer and the Kiralfys. She, it is rumored, monopolized his attentions and wealth, and proceeded him to Canada some time ago. This will doubtless be a surprise to many, for up to this time, as stated, he has been above reproach.

26. Seph Stockton, George P. Gore, H. H. Heath, F. E. Brainard, and a host of other friends and supporters of the Atheneum.

The Metropolitan Railway.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company filed a petition in the County Court yesterday, asking for a jury to try the question of condemning so much of the franchise of the West Division Railway Company as conflicted with their rights. The petition set forth that the West Side Company had long ago been granted the right to lay tracks on West Lake, North Canal, and other streets, but had never exercised it; that, subsequently, the petitioners had been granted the right of way over the same territory, and their rights had been restrained by an injunction; and that all attempts to make an arrangement with the West Division Railway had proved abortive; therefore they ask that the Court condemn the right of the defendants, and determine the damages. The petition will be heard on the 21st inst.

Another ramor, and one that seems to be undoubted, is that Perry was married about two years ago to a young French-Canadian Iss. He years ago to a yo that fact. She was sent to Canada in July on some filmsy pretext, and is there now. Previous to her departure he is said to have cultivated the society of an estimable young lady in Chicago, and became engaged to her. A relative of the young lady heard of this, and visited the bearding-house whereat his legal wife had stayed during her sojourn here. Becoming satisfied that the representations made were true, he charged Perry with tions made were true, he charged Perry with duplicity on Friday last, which occasioned his

> THE EVANSTON POST-OFFICE. TWO OF THE BURGLARS ARRESTED An account of the Evanston Post-Office rob bery Sunday night last appeared in these col umns yesterday morning, but the names of the burglars were not mentioned at the request of the authorities. It seems that they are profes sionals and that they left Chicago in a hack sionals, and that they left Chicago in a hack Sunday night, drove to Evanston, drilled a hole in the wall of the Post-Office building, and committed the robbery as stated. The night was a stormy, blustering one, and was well chosen for this kind of work, for the reason that the noise of drilling and a powder explosion could not be easily heard, and for the additional reason that few persons would meet them on the road such a night. After securing valuables to the amount of about \$1,000, they returned to the city unmolested.

The movements of the gang Sunday evening had excited the suspicions of certain of Pinkerton's detectives, who followed them. The ourglars took a hack, visited a stone-yard where they gobbled some drills and hammers, and made off to the North Side so rapidly that the detectives were left. The latter were positive that something was wrong; and, having slept over it Sunday night, made the rounds of the banks and police headquarters in the city Monday morning to learn if any robbery had taken place the night before. They learned at the First National Bank about the Evanston Post-Office robbery, and, knowing the headquarters of the gang, they visited their sleeping apartments in a West Side saloon, where they found two of the fellows in bed. They were unceremoniously ounsted and placed under arrest. In the room were found some of the stolen stamps, and other valuables were found stowed away under a carpet. The hack-driver was also found and made one of, their number, but the other two are at large as yet. The names of the two burglars are John Nevins, an ex-convict, and William Murry. They are supposed to have spotted the Evanston Post-Office, from the fact that they received information in regard to its interior arrangements from young Downing, the thieving Post-Office clerk recently sentenced to the Penitentiary. Nevins is an old professional, and was only recently discharged from the Penitentiary. The movements of the gang Sunday evening stons, and was only recently discharged from the Penitentiary.

The two burglars were to have had a bearing before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday after-neon, but the case was postponed until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A CAY LOTHARIO.

HOW A PASHIONABLE TOUNG MAN EARNS A PRINCE-LY INCOME. A young man on Calumet avenue lives on the fat of the land, is attired like Solomon in his glory, and never plays anything but blue checks. He is not a marrying man—hence his income. His method of operation is very simple. He moves in the very best society, and keeps an anxious eye on the matrimonial intelligence in day papers, and an attentive ear on the gossip of society. When he sees or hears that the genial and popular Mr. A. is shortly to lead to the hymeneal altar the beautiful and accomplished Miss B. he opens a social parallel apin question were used to dupe other parties than Hinking. For instance, the International Bank came into possession of \$15,000 worth' and, by a campaign of first ation with the capina great place and the between Mr. A. and Miss B. is off, or the ward of the parties and the between Mr. A. and Miss B. is off, or that the marriage is postponed for a while, or they were given as security.

Alson's arrest was made on Mr. Hink-shore, and making a swearing to the facts set forth above, upon which the capina was placed as presented a great deal of difficulty in making the arrest, but finally found the "King," arrest was made on the rest into repositations, the sells out to Nr. A. for \$500 or more, according to the depth of Mr. A. 's passion or Miss that his estimate should not have been so neighbor to take the hint, and, ordering a barouche, was soon circulating the city.

Its skarch of sonnemen. proach to the bride expectant, makes her ac-quaintance if he does not already enjoy it, and

cately sets afloat rumors that the match between Mr. A. and Miss B. is off, or that the marriage is postponed for awhile, or that he himself is shortly to be married, and the selection of the bride will create a sensation in fashionable circles, and so on. Then Mr. A gets uneasy and has words with Miss B., or watches her gloomily, and she, being aware of this, firts with a forty grass-widow power with his rival.

At this stage the rival approaches Mr. A., and enters into negotiations, the result of which is that he sells out to Mr. A. for \$500 or more, according to the depth of Mr. A. spassion or Miss B.'s pocket. Then he breaks with Miss B. in the most heartless manner, and Mr. A. being providentially on hand just as the parting takes place, the poor heart-broken girl rushes into his arms, crying: "O, Adolphus, Adolphus, how could I ever wound your faithful breast? You alone care for me, and I am sick of this hollow, heartless world. O, do, do marry me and take me away." That is how the old thing works. A Thibunk reporter asked the inventor of this ingenious process if he did not find that the business had a tendency to play itself out; whether the fact of his making so many acquaintances, which invariably ended with his throwing the ladv overboard in so abrupt a manner, did not militate against future successes, and make women wary. "O, no," he responded, affably; "the very fact that I get one woman spooney on me and then jilt her, only makes all the others anxious to have me cavorting around them. I tell you, sonny, a woman's nature is a d—d funny thing." He also stated that business was never livelier than now, and he thought of advertising for a partner of good address. "At present," he said, "I have three jobs on hand, and shall have to rush 'em through, for there's over a dozen good cases shead, and you've got to do all your work between November and April. There's one in each division; Mondays and Thirdsys on the South Side, and Wednesdays and Saturdays over on the West. Sundays I make an afternoon call

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE GRADUATING EXEBCISES.

The Sixth Annual Commencement of the Woman's Hospital Medical College and the awarding of diplomas to the graduating class took place last evening at the First Meth Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets. The church was well filled with a select audience, and the platform was occupied by the Professor of the College, noticeable among whom were W. G. Dyas, J. Bartlett, T. D. Fitch, E. Marguerat, Mary H. Thompson, Charles W. Earll, F. C. Hotz, D. Curtis, G. Paoli, and P. S. Mo-

representing "The Sick Child," and Dr. T. D.
Fitch with a beautifully-bound copy of "Illustrated Rome." Both the gentlemen thanked the donors in a few feeling remarks. The duet from "The Seasons," was then sung by Mrs.
McGuire and Mr. Edward Schultze, and was enturisatedly encored. A benediction concluded the entertaining exercises, and the audience dispersed.

The could delicate the County Building by The Cou

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : CHICAGO, Feb. 29 .- "Have you heard the news from Joliet?" "No; what is it?" "Prisoners escaped from the Penitentiary,-

LOCAL LETTERS.

murderers, burglars, and thieves got loose and "Of course the officers are after them. The "Or course the officers are after them. The telegraph will head them off in every direction. How many got away? more than two or three?"

"One hundred and thirty-four."

"Great heavens! A general jail delivery. How did it happen? A rebellion and overpowering of the officers?"

"By no means. They were all let out by the man who had the key."

"You don't mean to tall me that the official in

man who had the key."

"You don't mean to tell me that the official in charge of the State Prison, the Warden, to whom is intrusted the custody of the convicted assassins of society, has violated his sacred trust and given 134 felous liberty to renew their outrages against our property and our lives? Why, the statute-book furnishes no punishment terrible mough for such a traiter to the converse of the converse nough for such a traitor to suffer. But, than

"Ah no, my friend : they can never be taken back to prison again, but can walk our streets with impunity till convicted of new crime. The official who let these felons loose is the Governor with impunity till convicted of new crime. The official who let these felous loose is the Governor of the State, Gov. Beveridge. He let them forth by his free pardon, by the exercise of a power intrusted to him by the laws for a secred purpose, only to be used in rare instances, and in peculiar cases of mistaken seutence. Yet this man has within one year last past pardoned 134 malefactors from the State Prison, many of them among the worst cases to be found in all its confines."

"And this man presents himself for re-election at the hands of the people?"

"Yes, indeed! It is supposed that to make friends among the politicians who petitioned for these pardons, and thus to promote his renomination, he did this act of betrayal of the welfare of all of us."

"Well, nominated or not, I believe that no intelligent man aware of these facts will ever give his vote for the re-election of a Governor guilty of such official misnes of power. If such there are, it will be because their personal interests or partissan zeal override their love of country and the public seed."

are, it will be because their personal interests or partisan zeal override their love of country and the public good."

Such was the substance of the conversation I such was the substance of the conversation I are adjoining office the other day. But perhaps I was dreaming for I sometimes catch a catchap in my chair about that hour. The ideas, however, have made me aver since go one substantial. owever, have made me ever since on one su

NEVADA HOUSE FIRE,

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—Our attention has be called to an article in this morning's TRIBUNE. which was evidently written under a great mis apprehension of facts, and it has created a wrong impression in many who did not understand the nature of the goods referred to. The Nevada Hotel (we understand) has a very imper fect gas machine which allows the gas to escape and that is the true cause of the accident. They purchased from us the best quality of gasolin -eighty-seven degrees gravity, the same that has been used by many of our finest suburban hotels and residences for years, without any more socidents than are caused by any leaky gas

we sell eighty-seven degrees gasoline for generating gas only, and it is all branded condemnee for illuminating purposes, expressly to guard people from attempting to use it for any other purpose. A visit to the hotel in question will show a barrel of our 150 degrees fire test oil that showed no signs of explosion after the stave showed no signs of explosion after the stave had been burned almost through to the oil is self. Respectfully yours. P. C. Hanford & Co.

THE CITY-HALL.

The City Collector took in \$500 yesterday. The saloon license question is still alive Peter Gaynor is a gainer, inasmuch as he take harge of Randolph street bridge from this me on. P. Duggan being discharged.

Receipts in the City Treasurer's office yeste. lay were \$1,966 from water-rents, \$3,689 from the City Collector, and \$12,000 from Hallanin

Mr. Darius Knight, the Chief of the Sewerage Department, who has been in the employ of the city for the past thirty years, and in that time has always discharged his duties creditably time has always discharged his duties creditably to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the heads of the City Government, was married yesterday morning at Palatine, Id., to a young and beautiful lady of that place. The caremony took place at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Knight left for the Hot Springs of Arkansas last evening, and will be absent for several months. Mr. Knight has the congranulations of his many warm friends of the City. Hall

his many warm friends of the City-Hall.

Mike Evans and his seven teams managed to gather about \$30,000 yesterday. But one levy was found necessary, and that on the household furniture of C. B. Keeler, 1173 Michigan avenue. The Collectors found that the tax money was not forthooming and proceeded to take possession, but allowed enough time of grace to admit of the arrival of fir. Keeler, who was not at home, or the money. The money—\$63.69—was paid at last, and the goods were left undisturbed. The Collectors found many houses locked, and every inhabitant apparently dead.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held in their rooms yesterday afternoon, Dr. B. McVickar in the chair, and present Drs. Miller and Hooke and Messrs. Moore and McDermott.

McDermott.
Dr. M. Mannheimer, the newly-appointe

McDermott.

Dr. M. Mannheimer, the newly-appointed member, presented his credentials, and, on motion of Dr. Miller, was given his east.

The Sanitary Committee reported new specifications for night-scavenger work, insuring a better class of wagons than those now in use, and in other ways remedying so many of the defects in the business that the Board unanimously adopted them. The same Committee also introduced specifications for the removal of dead animals, but action upon it was deferred, for the purpose of ascertaining if the Board could let a contract when no appropriation had been made for the purpose by the Common Council.

The Health Officer read several communications from the proprietors of slaughtering and fertilizing houses, asking him so suspend all action against them for maintaining nuisances, on condition that they either quit the business entirely or obtained machinery for rendering the process inoffensive. A considerable amount of uninteresting conversation followed upon this point until Dr. Miller moved a resolution directing the Board of Health to give no permits for slaughtering.

Mr. Moore thought that the Board had no such

guerat, Mary H. Thompson, Charles W. Earll, F. C. Hotz, D. Curtis, G. Paoli, and P. S. Mordon Donald.

The exercises were opened with music by Prof. H. Seybaum and Charles Balatka, after which prayer was offered by the Rev. J. W. Bain, Mrs. A. McGuire then sang the balled in sollow a voice as to be hardly and the celebrated in sollow a voice as to be hardly and the subject was then read, but resulted in sollow a voice as to be hardly and the subject was the head, but resulted in sollow a voice as to be hardly and the subject was the head, but resulted in sollow a voice as to be hardly and the subject was the head, but resulted in sollow a voice as to be hardly and the subject was the head, but hittle edightenment.

Mr. Moore thought the aborter was one to even for a moment recognize it. The Common Connocil had the right to pass an ordinance mon Council had the right to pass an ordinance or to even for a moment recognize it. The Common Council had the right to pass an editance or to even for a moment recognize it. The Common Council had the right to pass any such resolution, or to even for a moment recognize it. The Common Council had the right to pass any such resolution, or to even for a moment recognize it. The Common Council had the right to pass any such resolution, or to even for a moment recognize it. The Common Council had the right to pass any such resolution, or to even for a moment recognize it. The Common Council had the right to pass any such resolution, or to even for a moment recognize it. The Common Council had the right to pass any such resolution, or to even for a moment recognize it. The Common Council had the right to pass any such resolution, or to even for a moment recognize it. The Common Council had the right to pass any such resolution, or to even for a moment recognize it. The Common Council had the right to pass any such resulted in the law on the subject was the resolution.

Mr. Moore then moved that the Health Officer be instructed to nonity, that the Health Officer be instructed to

The coal delivered to the County Building by

the contractor is now being weighed, comme ing vesterasy. Cole and Douglas, the divorce conspirators have not been able to procure bail, and as a con sequence are still in fail.

The Collectors of the Towns of Elk Grove, Cicero. and Norwood Park yesterday jointly added \$6,000 to the wealth of the County Treas-

Bids for the erection of the Morgue, engine-house, kitchen, etc.. in connection with the new County Hospital will be opened to-morrow in the County Board.

The Grand Jury yesterday did little business, and nothing of importance. The foreman attributes the length of the session to the delays in getting witnesses. The Committee on Public Charities and Hospitals took dinner at the Insane Asylum yesterday. Their visit was for the purpose of correcting some mistakes made in the architecture of

Miss Alta M. Halett, in her prefessional capacity, made her first visit to the Jail yesterday She had a client there on the charge of perjury who is in some way related to Parent, the pro-fessional bondsman.

Commissioner Cleary was visited at his home Monday evening by a bevy of his friends, and he lavished his last quarter's salary in their entertainment. The effect was noticeable in official circles yesterday.

Some hungry contractors have been anxious of late to calcimine, varnish, scrub, and paint the Criminal Court-room. Judge McAllister desents, thinking it unnecessary, and they will have to look elsewhere for a job.

have to look elsewhere for a job.

A gentleman by the name of Frissler was around the building yesterday begging for a position as a juror in the Superior Cours. Such scenes are an everyday occurrence, and attention is called to this particular instance that Judge Gary may not hesitate, when Friesler turns up, to sak him some questions about hew he came to be summoned. Such questions in the Criminal Court have had the effect of rooting out many of the professional jurors.

the professional jurors.

The County Treasurer is in receipt of a letter from a holder of county bonds in New York, in which inquiry is made as to their value. The writer had read of the issuance by the city authorities of unauthorized certificates, and got them confounded with the county bonds. The Treasurer has repited that the county bonds are safe; that an ample sinking fund has been provided; and that as the bonds become due, beginning in 1880, they will be promptly paid.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

ginning in 1880, they will be promptly paid.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

The Grand Jury, at the October term, returned a mysterious indictment, which was withheld from the reporters for the public good. That instrument, however, was paraded before their view yesterday, because the indicted party had been apprehended and placed in jail. His name, it appears, is H. T. Marshall, and his offense forgery. The charges against him are that he forged school bonds of School District No. 11, Hamilton County, Nebraska, and sold them to a Mr. O'Dell has been following the man, and succeeded in arresting him a few days ago in Hartford. The mysterious party will be given a hearing at the earliest possible moment in the Criminal Court.

CRIMINAL.

F. M. Smith, visiting at No. 640 West Van Buren street, is inconsolable at the loss of his overcoat, which was new and cost \$65.

Thieves gained an entrance into the Reforme Presbyterian Church, now vacant, at the corne of Fulton and May streets, Monday night, ripped up and carried off the carpeting, valued at abou \$200. No arrests.

Before Justice Foote yesterday John P. Edwards pleaded guilty of the burglary of H. Rosenstock's cigar-store, and swore that Matt Ellis was his pariner in the crime. Ellis, however, proved an alibi, and a good character, and was discharged, while Edwards was referred to the Criminal Court, and sent to jail in default of \$1,500 bail.

Harry Floyd, for larceny as bailee, in stealing Harry Floyd, for larceny as bailee, in stealing a letter intrusted to him by a servant-girl, was to have appeared before Justice Foote yesterday, but failed to put in an appearance, and Mr. Fitzimmons (who signs his name with a cross) mourns the loss of \$200, the amount of Floyd's bond. The forfeiture of the bond will probably be reconsidered, as a note was received by the Court from Justice Haines which stated that Floyd was then on a jury in his Court.

mitted to jail in default of \$1,000 bail, went before the Commissioner and testified that John A. Sheetz had asked him to pass the \$5 counterfeit bill for him, for doing which he was to receive and did receive \$1. Sheetz was given a hearing before the Commissioner, when McCarty's story was substantiated by the testimony of other witnesses, and Sheetz was held in the sum of \$500 bail, while McCarty was released on his own recognizance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Hutchinsons will give a concert at the Park Avenue M. E. Church Thursday evening. There will be a meeting Thursday evening, at No. 44 Chicago avenue, of the property-owner on that street.

The Hon. A. L. Morrison will deliver a free ecture on "Isabella the Catholic, and the Mo ish Invasion of Spain," Thursday evening, be-fore the Irish Literary Society.

A grand musical and literary entertsionment, at the chapel of the Washingtonian Home, will be given Thursday evening, under the direction of the Ladies' Committee, The proceeds are to be devoted to the furnishing of the chapel. THE FIFTH WARD.

The Executive Committee of the Fifth Ward e of the Fifth Ward

The Executive Committee of the First wards has adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Executive Committee be, and he is hereby, instructed to call a meeting through the daily press of the city, of the Third and Fourth Precincts of the Fifth Ward, to be held at headquarters, corner Thirty-drist street and Michigan avenue, on Wednesday evening, March 1, 1876, at 8 o'clock sharp, to take such action as may be deemed proper by said meeting relative to placing a candidate for Aiderman before the people of that portion of the ward.

Important to Every Farmer. John Wentworth, of Chicago, has published a circular catalogue, which he sends gratis to all farmers asking for it, showing that he has cattle, all paid for, and therefore can defy all competition in selling them whatever animals they want. He will continue in the business, and thus gives an additional guaranty of fair dealing. Every farmer should send for it.

The Root & Sons Music Co., 156 State St., The Root & Sons Music Co., 155 State St., have Just received from the factory of Messrs, Meinhold & Son, of Klingenthal, Saxony, a large invoice of Accordions of an improved pattern, that bid fair to superseds all others, being so constructed as to be vastly more durable. They control the exclusive sale of these goods in this country.

The Verdict of All
gents who have had Cook & McLain clean,
repair, or dye their old clothes, has invariably been:
"It pays to go to 80 Dearborn street." Branches 93

The "Leap Year Necktie" is Now out. We have not seen it, but presume it is a young lady's sleeve, with an arm in it, and goes all round the neck. If stitched on a new "Domestie" it is ound to bring the young men to time. Steinway Pianos.

Only depot in Chicago, and general distributin agency for the Northwest, is at Lyon & Healy's, Stat

and Monroe streets. Upright and square plan Lundborg's California Water toilet and bath; delightfullyfragrant and refreshir Osonized Ox-Marrow for the Hair, SPORTING.

COCKING. A LITTLE MILD DIVER

The chicken fanciers of the city have been for some little time suffering for lack of their favor ite sport, and have been egging on the breeders to match a few birds for their amusement, and perchance their profit if they happened to judge aright—for the devotee of cock-fighting can no more see a fight without putting on a few dol-lars than he could refrain from attending any natch that was fought within his reach.

It was the great lack of the amusement that

led a small party of chicken-owners and their friends to meet last evening in a retired spot near the southern limits of the city, but so far outside them as to be free from any possible interruption. The party gathered together was not very large, but was quite sufficient to fill the room where the pit was located. Like other pit and several results of the city, this one was orderly, and com where the pit was located. Like other pit was underces in this city, this one was orderly, and composed of men who, if not of high rank in ociety, behaved themselves like gentlemen. The only infraction of the law was in the main set which attracted the attendance.

The only infraction of the law was in the main fact which attracted the attendance.

THE TIRST

was between a well-known South Side fancier. who lives in the extreme southern portion of the city, and a West Side bird. Both fowls were black-reds, and very pretty ones at that. The South-sider had the disadvantage in weights, his bird scaling 5 lbs., 6% 6x, to the other man's 5-8. The heeling was attended to by a well-known breeder who wears a stiff-brim hat and the owner himself for the other side.

When put down both birds showed plenty of game, and dashed in for fast, sharp fighting from the start. The lighter weight was much the best fighter, and his size and activity gave him a trifle the advantage, which the betting men appreciated. In the second round the South-Sider cut his antagonist deeply in the neck, and from that blow there was no hope for the heavier bird. The counting out occupied some time, and ended in awarding the stake to the South-Sider.

some time, and ended in awarding the state so the South-Sider.

THE SECOND FIGHT grew out of the offer of a rotund North Side Irishman to put in a bird against any other heavy weight. He produced, when the offer was sceepted, a big gray, which must have scaled over 7 pounds, though the weights were not registered, inasmuch as catch weights were the rule. The South-Sider put down sqainsts him a fine black-and-black neavy weight, fully the size of his antagonist. The anticipation of a sharp fight was ended by the gray's breaking his leg in the first rally, and so losing the fight. After some chaffing, the owner of the high black was induced to put him down again against a big brown-red from the West Division. The fight was a beautiful one, and lively from the start. The brown-red seemed to lack his opponent's activity at first, but showed plenty of staying power. In the second round the red began to improve his chances, and before it was ended killed the black by a neck cut in a fly at the pit side.

ended killed the black by a neck cut in a ny at the pit side.

The State street fancier and several others from different parts of the city then produced some light-weights,—4, 4-2, and thereabouts.— which were more heavily backed than any of the other battles. The result was a substantial victory for State street.

The late hour at which the first pair were put down—10 p. m.—left the reporter no time to see more and get back to the city. It was understood, however, that the fighting was to be kept up till this morning.

THE INDIANS.

A Prospective Warming for Sitting Buil and His Crowd.

Wasmington, D. C., Feb. 29.—Information has en received at the War Department that Gen Crook has started with a force from Fort Lar-

amie and Gen. Custer with troops from Fort Lincoln, to be joined by a detachment from Mon-Lincoin, to be joined by a detachment from Mon-tana, to operate against Sitting Bull, near the mouth of Powder River, in the Yellowstone country. Sitting Bull has 1,500 warriors, and sets at defiance the treaty which requires his people to remain on their reservation. The number of United States troops in the expedi-tion is about 2,000.

FIRES.

CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON.
SAN PRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—The fire at the State Penitentiary was less disastrous than at first re-ported. The flames were confined to the main workshops, in which they originated, by the ex-ertions of the convicts, who behaved well. Deertions of the convicts, who behaved well. De-tachments from the Fire Department, police, and military of this city, on their arrival at the Prison, found their services not required. The fire was subdued and the prisoners locked up. A dispatch this morning reports no escapes. The loss is probably \$300,000, one-third of which falls on the California Furniture Manufacturing Company and Porter, Blum & Slessinger, who were conducting the furniture and shoe con-tracts.

AT ANNA, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANNA, Ill., Feb. 29.—A conflagration at Anna,
Ill., last night destroyed a fine business block.

T. M. Perrine, merchant, building and stock, \$15,000; no insurance. Alden Fruit Drying Company, \$300; insured; J. Frick, \$2,500; insured in the North British Mercantile of London. J. E. Lufkin, \$7,000; insured for \$4,000 in Hartford, Phenix, and St. Paul. Hugh Doyle, \$1,300; insured in Northwestern of Milwaukee, \$1,000. Inscore & Randal, \$150; no insurance. Boom's barber shop, Britton's shoe shop, and other losses.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 29.—The wholesale house of H. J. Menoun, No. 818 Broadway, burned at 3 a. m., spretty much the entire stock, valued at \$55,000, being destroyed. Insured in the Farmers' & Drovers' of Louisville for \$5,000; Union of Pittaburg. Empire of Chicago, German of Freeport, and Aurora of Cincinnati, \$2,500 each; and \$10,000 in St. Louis companies. The building was owned by Mary A. Finny and was badly damaged; insurance unknown.

AT JERSEYVILLE, ILL. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 29.—The large flouring mill of Goodrich & Nevens, at Jerseyville, Ill., was burned last night. The loss is about \$22. 000; insured for \$14,000, in the following companies: Lycoming, \$1,500; Pennsylvania Fire, \$1,500; Amazon, \$2,500; Citizens' and Humboldt, N. J., \$1,500 each; Northwestern, Milwaukee, \$1,000; Farmers' and Lancaster, Pa., \$1,000 each.

The alarm from Box No. 126 at 12:45 yester day afternoon was false. It was turned in by a tempted to escape, but was arrested and locked up in the Twenty-second Street Station. The alarm from Box No. 114 at half-past 6 o'clock last evening was false.

RELIGIOUS.

ers' usual meeting yesterday was devoted to the subject of Sunday-schools, which was introduced by an essay from the Rev. Mr. Lipps by an essay from the Rev. Mr. Lippincott, of New Jersey. The speaker denounced the means taken at present to support Sunday-schools by fairs, bazars, picuics, and comic lectures, as thoroughly demoralizing. The statistics of 1875 show that there are 1,406,178 scholars enrolled, and 207,182 Superintendents and teachers. Of this number only 87,700 were converted to God. He proposed that the Quarterly Conference control the Sunday-schools, the same as they do other church matters. After discussion, a committee was appointed to memorialize the General Conference as to further legislation on the subject.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Charles Edward Horsley the distinguished musician and composer, died in this city Sunday, aged 52 years. Mr. Horsley was born in England, and came to this country four years ago. PORK-PACKING AT INDIANAPOLIS.

OBITUARY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 29.—The pork-packing season closed to-day. The number of hog ber of bogs killed was 323,084; last year, 278,339; increas 44,745. DEATHS.

McCAGG—At her residence, No. 67 Cass-st., at half-part 8 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 29, Caroline L., widow of Isase McCage, late of this city, in the 76th year of her age. The funeral of Mrs. Isase McCagg will take place Thursday, March 2, at 11 a. m. from her late resi-dence. for interment.

THURBUR—The funeral of Amy E. Thurbur will take place from the quidence of her grandfather, 1975 State-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock ares to Oakwood.

HUYCK-Feb. 29, Edith Bell, youngest daughter of Maynard A, and Mary H. Huyck, age, 3 years and 2 Funeral from residence, No. 10 South Curtiset, Thursday March 2, at 2 p. m. GRIFFIN—In this city Feb. 22, Ralph, infant son of dary E. and C. M. Griffin, age, 2 months and 23 days 537 Great Bend (Pa.) please copy.

EF Great Bend (Pa.) please copy.

WAGNER—Feb. 29, of diphtheris, Lydia Am, in fant daughter of George W. and Anna Wagner, and 1 year 6 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 8 (North Ada-st., on Wednesdy, March I, at 11 a. m.

EF Newark (N. J.) and Phindelphia papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The Proudest Woman in Town s the woman who first tried ELECTRO-SILICON polish her silver teapot. Such a shining, radiant, da zling teapot was never seen before. Rleet serateh, wear, or corrode, but it produces the most aste ishing polish in the world on Gold. Silver, and all as surfaces. Sold by House Furnishers, Drugfsta, Javalors, and Grocess. Agents, GILLET, McCULLOCH & CO., 34 and 36 South Water-st., Chicago.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. EIGHTH WARD.

The Eighth Ward Republican Club will hold a meaning to-day at 8 p. m., at Markman's Hall, No. 38 Results and avenue. All members of the Club are desired to be present. EIGHTH WARD.

The Committee appointed on Saturday hat havely give notice that there will be a mass meeting of the Republican voters of the Seventeenth Ward on Thursday evening next at 8 p. m. at Sves Hall, 28 Lambas street, to perfect the work of organization. By cries of the Committee.

L. J. Kadusu, Chairman.

CONFECTIONERY. CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union-expressed is at parts. 1 B and upward at 25, 40, 60c per in. Address GUNTHER, Omits-tuoser, Chicago. WAX PLOWER GOODS

DRAWING And Painting Ha-lerials and Vita-lerials and Vita-for price list to MARTIN O'BRIEN. 208 Wabash-av. AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE
BOOTS, SHOES, & CLOTHING
WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 1, as 100 clock, at
our stores, 84 and 86 East Randolphes.
The entire stock first-class goods from a city read
dealer, over \$5,000 worth, consisting of Ladies, Calldren's, Mon's, and Youthe' Boots, Shoes, and Slippen,
Subbers, White Kid Goods, etc., etc., etc., etc., at
and most desirable styles.
At the same time, a large stock of Men's and supSeasonabil' Clothing.
Goods may be seen early on morning of sale.
Sold by order of J. E. Wilcox, Assignee.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Ancioness.
Friday Morning, March 3, at 9:30 clock.

Friday Morning, March 3, at 9:30 o'clock,

IMMENSE SALE at AUCTIO

New and used Furniture and General Rosshell Goods, New Parlor Suits, New Chamber Sets, Dinia-room Furniture, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Seta, Lounges, a full line new and second-hand Garpis, Il Crates Crockery in open lots, an invoice Table On-lery, Crockery, Glass and Pisted Ware, Cigars, Whis General Merchandise, etc., etc. Buyers always find the largest stocks at our Room ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

68 and 70 Wabash-av FIRST GREAT SPRING AUCTION SALE

BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

Boots, Shoes & Slippers On WEDNESDAY, March 1, at 9:30 a. m.

All Grades of Spring Styles Goods in MEN'S, BOYS', and YOUTHS', WON'S, MISSES', and CHILD'S, and shall offer fine lines of M. T. PRATT & CO.'S celebrated lines of M. T. PRATT & CO.'S celebrated Fine Shoes in GOAT and FRENCH KID, all widths. M. L. KEITH'S MEN'S BUTT CONG. and ALEX. JOHNSON & OO.'S ROCHESTER MADE CHILD'S WEAR in BUTT. and POL., and PHILADELIPHA, UTICA, and NEWARK made goods in fall lines, and Chicago made Calf Boots in all sizes., Catalogues and goods ready for in spection Monday.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AUCTIONERES, 108 EAST MADISON-ST. At Butters & Co.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Madison-st. WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 1, at 9:30 o'clock ASSORTED GLASSWARE, WHITE, YELLOW, AND ROCKINGHAM WARD FINE TABLE CUTLERY,

CARPETS, ETC.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALI TRURSDAY MORNING, March 2, at 9:30 o'clock. At Salesrooms, 108 Madison-st. DRYGOODS Fine Custom-Made Clothing

FOR MEN, BOYS, AND YOUTHA,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVE,
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND EMBRODERIE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. By FRANK PORTER & CO.,

New and Second-hand HOUSEHOLD GOODS Consisting of Parlor and Chamber Sets, Dining-con and Kitchen Furniture, Office Deaks, Chairs, Louage, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Bureaus, Wardrobea, Commons, &c., &c., Also a large stock of very superior Cerpa-but little used, which must be sold to pay charges. We have also a full variety of elegant Cylinder Dule which must be sold.

Will be sold this a. m. at 10 o'clock, a full line

By HIRAM BRUSH,

Pawnbroker's Sale at 172 South Clark-st, communing this day at 10 a m. and 2 p. m., and continuing until the entire stock of thirty thousand dollars word of Unredeemed Piedges is sold, consisting of Wales Diamonds, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, &c., all which will be sold without reserve, on account of the contract of the ral Loan Bank. HIRAM BRUSH, Austioness. Thursday, March 2, at 3 p. m., is a self-self at auction, on the premises all North Market-st. (on account of former purchaser), a 12-ross dwelling, well-built, with modern improvements, dail can be moved if desired.

Terms: Part cash, balance on time.

HIRAM BRUSH, Auctionest.

By S. DINGEE & CO.,

THIS DAY at 10 a. m. at 274 and 276 East Madison near the bridge, Extraordinarily Large and Peremptory Sale of HOUSEHOLD GOODS New and Second-hand, Handsome Parker, Chambed, Dining-room, Library, and Office Purniture, Recent Tapestry, Three-ply, and Ingrain Carpeia, a large in of Cutiery and S. P. Ware, Crockery and Chambed Stoves, Groceries, and General Merchandies, including the Furniture of a 11-room Private Dwelling, removed from Washington-st. Dealers please notice.

Entire sale without restrictions.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO. 117 Wabssb-av., N. W. corner Madison 1,000 LOTS BOOTS & SHORS Thursday Morning, March 2, at 9:30 o'clock.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctionse PICTURE FRAMES.

WOODHULL—Feb. 28, at his residence, 129 Sedg-wick-81., of consumption, Joseph Woodhull, aged 41 years and 5 months. Remains taken to Ashtabula, 0., for intermed.

THURBUR—The funeral of Amy E. Thurbur will take nices from the send of 208 Wabash-av., Chicago

VOLUME 29.

FIRE INSURANCE

NORTHWESTERN N OF M Cash Capital, \$600,000.00. Surplu

ental Losses paid since organization INV 

LEX MITCHELL, Presiden JOHN P. Me

BOARD ( LEXANDER MITCHELL, Pros't Chi., MIL. D. ARMOUR, of Plankinton & Armour, Po of Packers. C. J. KERSHAW, Commission and Ship AVETANDER GEDDES, Commission M GRO. W. ALLEN, of Wisconsin Leather Com. JOHN DAHLMAN, Capitalist. GEO. ARMOUR, of Armour, Dole & Co., Ele THOS. A. GREENE, of Greene & Button Co., ale Druggists. H. H. Camp, Cashier First National Bank.

> FINANCIAL THE

CHICAGO OFFICE: U

Merchants', Farmers', & Mechan Savings Bank, 75 CLARK-ST., CHICAG INVESTMENT CERTIFICAT Perfect Security-Liberal Interest

Time. 5 years.

Estimated upon the bash that interest, credited on savings account, and investor MENT CERTIFICATES whenever \$100 to

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PIANOS. Pianos Organs for the SPRI THADE, and will sell the the largest discount from tory prices ever off Terms of payment, \$25 to:

SIGNS: SIGNS B. F. CHASE & O. SIGN PAINTIN

125 PIPTH-AV.
ESTABLISHED 16

DRIED BLACKBERRIES.

HICKSON'S, 167 South Clark-FIRM CHANGES:

Chicago, March 1, 1878.

JOHN V. AYER,

HEBBERT C. ATE

GEORGE M. AYE

HENRY I. HIGGI DISSOLUTION.

PROPOSALS. Notice to Contractors and Build

PEACHES. PEACHE

JOHN C

Svery Certificate Secured by Mortga Improved Real Estate.

TABLE of increase of "Investment Ceates," secured on improved real estate, ing interest, payable in quarterly in ments, at the rate of 73-10 per cent pums. Showing the accumulation of su vested for the benefit of Children or other amounts.

MONEY TO LEI

\$10 to \$50 monthly. Catalogues with explanations sent free.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 92 Van Buren-st., Chica

DRIED BLACKBERRI

DISSOLUTION. The firm of John V. Ayer & Sons is this desolved by mutual consent. The business will be thused in the same name as heretofore.

JOHN V. AYER,
HERBERT C. AYER,
ESTATE OF PHILLIP R. AY
HENBY L. HIGGINS.

COPARTNERSHIP The undersigned have this day formed and en tic a copartnership for the transaction of e.g. ron and Heavy Hardware business, under the Ame of John V. Ayer & Sons.

Chicago, Feb. 12, 1876. JOHN W. KENNE DISSOLUTION.

Realed proposals will be received at the County C office in the City of Freeport, Ill., until March Et lis acon, for the furnish and all materials in a quired in the executions are all materials and series of the completion stall and Sheriff's Residence in the City of Freepor the County of Stephenson, State of Illinois, according to the account of Stephenson, State of Illinois, according the man and specifications can be seen in the Citr's and after this date.

In any and specifications can be seen in the Citr's and after this date.

Said after this date.

Said after this date.

In the sum of Finish the properties of the Citr's and after the control of the county of

3 pound cans, \$2.25 per dozen HICKSON'S. 167 South Clark-

MEAD & COE, 188 LASAR

8 pounds for \$1, at

The copartnership heretofore existing between the content of the c

The firm haretofore doing business under the name of F. Spanjer & Co. (composed of F. Spanjer & Co. (composed of F. Spanjer, H. Warner, J. Their, and J. D. Marre), is this discovery of mutual consent, J. D. Marre, H. her and J. P. Miller succeeding under the firm of Marra, Warner & Miller, who will continue the seas of Manufacturers and Desiers in Machiner will assume all Habilities and collect all accounts. Chicago, March 1, 1876.

JAIL AND SHERIFF'S RESIDE

Freeport, III., Feb. 28, 1876.